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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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**Violence — and drinking — among Israeli youth**

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## Reward of 1m. francs offered in Paris bombings

PARIS (AP). — The government offered a one million franc (\$147,000) reward yesterday for information about two brothers of an imprisoned Lebanese terrorist or about anyone involved in the series of bombings that has terrorized Paris.

Offering large rewards to the public in criminal cases, while frequent practice in some countries, is extremely rare in France.

Posters offering the reward are to be pasted on walls throughout France, and will carry photographs of Robert Ibrahim Abdallah and Maurice Ibrahim Abdallah, both Lebanese citizens, the Interior Ministry announced.

They are the brothers of Georges Ibrahim Abdallah, the reputed terrorist leader whose release is being sought by the group claiming responsibility for the recent bombings, officials said.

France also tightened its borders against terrorists yesterday, de-

**The typical terrorist — Page 3**

playing troops to aid frontier police and requiring visas from all visitors except those from selected European nations.

Internally, security was heightened once again at vulnerable public locations and government offices.

The visa restrictions announced on Sunday went into force yesterday morning for six months. All visitors except nationals of the 11 other European Common Market nations and Switzerland will need visas.

For two weeks they will be available at French border posts and airports on arrival, but after that, they must be issued by French consulates abroad.

An explosion ripped through a Paris restaurant yesterday, raising fears of another bomb outrage but causing no injuries, firemen said.

A spokesman said the fire brigade was trying to establish if the blast in the basement of the restaurant, La

(Continued on back page)

## Jordan sees some hope in summit

AMMAN (Reuters). — Jordan's prime minister said yesterday that it would "obviously be a step forward" if the Egyptian-Israeli summit led to a change in the Israeli position towards an international conference on the Middle East.

Zeid al-Rifa'i, in the first public comment on the summit by a Jordanian leader, told reporters: "If Israel is interested in peace it should agree to the conference." He added that Amman insisted on PLO and Soviet participation. (Jordan wants all five permanent members of the UN Security Council to attend as well as "all parties directly concerned.")

Asked if Jordan would join a preparatory committee proposed by President Mubarak and Prime Minister Peres, Rifa'i replied: "It's a big puzzle. We really don't know what it is meant for. If we are serious about an international conference, we do not need any preparatory committee."

Rifa'i said that neither Jordan nor the PLO had cancelled their accord last year for a joint approach to peace, although "political coordination" between them ended last February because of differences.

Rifa'i also said that Amman was not backing PLO dissident Attallah Attallah (Abul Zaim), who has vowed to unseat Yasser Arafat.

He added that Abul Zaim, former intelligence chief of the Fatah until he was dismissed by Arafat, had not applied, nor been authorized, to open an office in Jordan.

"He is a Jordanian who lives in Jordan. He expresses views about his differences with Arafat. That is all," the prime minister said.

At the United Nations the Arab League's UN delegate yesterday urged Secretary General Javier Perez De Cuellar to renew efforts to convene an international conference on the Middle East.

In remarks at a lunch he gave for delegates on the opening day of the 41st General Assembly, Clovis Mak-soud said the assembly had given a mandate for such a conference.

Mak-soud said that if Israel set the precondition of Soviet recognition of Israel "equally, the Arabs can put conditions that the U.S. must recognize the PLO."



Prime Minister Peres reviews a guard of honour yesterday at the Pentagon, where he met with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, left. (Reuters)

## Peres says next move is up to Washington

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
 WASHINGTON. — Prime Minister Shimon Peres wound up his two-day visit to Washington yesterday with his senior aides asserting that the next step in Arab-Israeli peace efforts would depend largely on the U.S.

Israeli officials said the prime minister was pleased by the coordination achieved with the Reagan administration on a two-stage process aimed at starting direct negotiations.

They said that the U.S. would try in the coming weeks to set up a "preparatory committee" to determine the scope of an international conference and its participants.

U.S. officials said they were considering various moves to convene such a committee, including another return visit to the region by Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy. They said that Secretary of State George Shultz was also prepared to visit the region, but had no immediate plans to do so.

The Americans assured Peres that they would continue to play an active role in trying to advance peace. This is exactly

what the prime minister had hoped to hear.

Israeli officials last night said that they were expecting to hear from the Americans in the coming days on the next step in the negotiations.

Uri Savir, the prime minister's press spokesman, told Israeli reporters that there was complete agreement between the U.S. and Israel on the terms for convening an international conference. There was no dif-

**Peres may meet with President Aquino — Page 2**

ference, he said, on the matter of the Soviet Union's involvement.

The Soviets, he said, would have to reestablish diplomatic relations with Israel and ease the plight of Soviet Jewry.

Both Jordan and Egypt have reportedly asked the USSR to resume diplomatic relations with Israel, to make it eligible for participation in a possible international conference.

This, according to Israel TV, was stated yesterday by Prime Minister Peres in his talks with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Peres repeatedly stressed that Israel was not eager for an international conference but was willing to accept one to "facilitate" Jordan's entry into peace talks.

Israeli officials expressed hope that Israel, Jordan, and Egypt — with the active assistance of the U.S. — would be in a position to begin their preparatory committee meetings in the coming weeks. But they conceded that no specific arrangements had yet been reached.

According to Israeli officials, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger yesterday told Peres that Jordan's King Hussein was anxious for an international peace conference with the Soviet Union's participation to "neutralize" Syria.

Peres and Weinberger yesterday agreed to strengthen U.S.-Israeli cooperation in fighting international terrorism.

U.S. and Israeli officials said that Peres had presented Weinberger with some detailed counter-terrorism proposals. Specifically, they said, Israel wants to continue "institutionalizing" its coordination with Washington in this area.

According to Israeli officials, Peres proposed setting up an inter-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Police Minister under fire

# Suissa resigns after mounting pressure over misconduct

By MENAHEM SHALEV and YORAM GAZIT  
 For the Jerusalem Post

Prisons Service Commissioner Rafi Suissa, under fire for improprieties and mismanagement revealed in a report by the police comptroller, resigned last night.

Knesset Interior Committee chairman Dov Shilanski last night demanded the resignation of Police Minister Bar-Lev, who last week played down the significance of comptroller's findings against Suissa. Tomorrow the committee is to hear Police Comptroller Avraham Adan and the three Prisons Service officials who made the original complaints against Suissa.

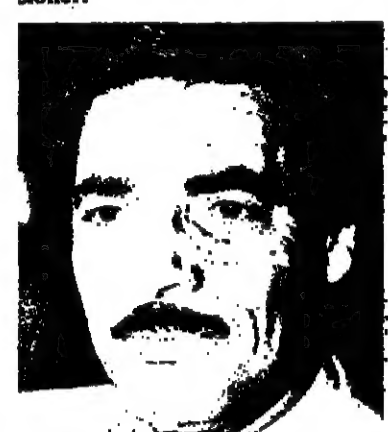
Suissa's situation was made more difficult by the arrest of his son David, remanded yesterday in the Ramle Magistrate's Court on suspicion of heroin smuggling and the unlawful possession of a weapon. (See story, page 2)

Suissa, known for his liberal prison policies, was accused in Adan's report of giving misleading information and doctored statistics to Bar-Lev; favouring certain prisoners; hiring friends and relatives who were not qualified for their jobs; and giving unwarranted privileges to prisoners who are his relatives.

The three officials who complained about Suissa also raised suspicions of bribery, forgery and fraud. But police found no grounds for criminal action against Suissa. The officials, subsequently demoted by Suissa, yesterday petitioned the High Court of Justice to reinstate them in their former positions.

In his letter of resignation submitted yesterday afternoon to Bar-Lev, Suissa claimed to have been the victim of a "calculated conspiracy" and said that he would leave the service as soon as a replacement could be found.

Bar-Lev would not comment on the resignation, except to say that he had accepted Suissa's letter "with great regret." The police minister, whose dogged defence of his party colleague Suissa perplexed many observers, angrily refused to answer any further questions from a Jerusalem Post reporter. "It's very nice of you to ask questions," he said irately, "but I just don't feel like answering them." As of yesterday afternoon, Bar-Lev was still staunchly defending the commissioner.



Rafi Suissa (Uzi Keren)

Suissa, who announced his resignation on television last night, said that he believed that a "public servant who is criticized — even if the criticism is not justified — should not stubbornly cling to his job." He described himself as a "simple and sensitive man" and said that his resignation had been caused by "the one-sided comptroller's report and news reports which have piled up against me."

Without naming Adan, he attacked the comptroller, saying "It's not so much the report which persuaded me, but rather the person who pre-

(Continued on back page)

## Decision on coal postponed

# EC agrees to ban some S.A. imports

BRUSSELS (AP). — The 12 European Community nations, after two days of debate, agreed yesterday to ban new investment in South Africa and to halt imports of iron, steel and gold coins, officials said.

"We've reached a conclusion that sends a clear signal of what we want to see happen in South Africa," said Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British foreign secretary and chairman of the foreign ministers conference.

The ban on iron and steel imports takes effect September 27, Howe said. Further talks at a lower political level are needed to decide how to implement the ban on commercial investment and purchase of gold coins, he said.

At the insistence of West Germany, the EC ministers dropped consideration of an import ban on South African coal, a move that would have had a much greater economic and social impact on the country.

Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen told reporters he would demand that banning coal purchases be reconsidered at the next EC foreign ministers meeting set for October.

Ellemann-Jensen said that without the inclusion of coal, the sanctions package would be "amputated" and would be of less political significance.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## 100 said dead in mine fire

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — An unconfirmed report last night said that more than 100 miners were killed in an underground fire at a gold mine near Johannesburg yesterday. The South African Press Association said the report came from "a witness at the scene of the accident, who declined to be named."

General Mining Union Corp. said in a statement that 13 black miners were killed and 60 taken to hospital when a welding accident set off the fire at Kinross Mine, 100 kilometres east of Johannesburg.

The company said 300 miners remained underground and their fate was unknown.

## Shi'ite head condemns attacks on Unifil

Post Middle East Staff  
 BEIRUT. — Nabih Berri, leader of the Shi'ite Amal movement, yesterday urged all his followers to respect the Unifil forces in southern Lebanon, especially the French units which have recently come under attack.

Berri's urging followed speculation that Amal elements had taken part in the recent attacks on Unifil groups, despite Berri's repeated assertions that Amal supports the UN peacekeeping force's presence.

Berri blamed the Iranian-backed Hizbollah militia for the attacks on Unifil. He was speaking as Lebanon's half-Christian and half-Moslem cabinet held reconciliation

(Continued on back page)

## Commander of forces back in S. Lebanon

By DAVID RUDGE  
 Jerusalem Post Reporter  
 ROSH HANIKRA. — Unifil commander Gustav Haegglund, who cut short a vacation to return to his post on Monday, told The Jerusalem Post that he had been instructed to return by UN Under-Secretary General Marrack Goulding.

The Finnish major-general said yesterday that he was not aware of all the reasons for his recall, but that it had been clearly understood before he left that he might have to return immediately if circumstances warranted it. Haegglund said that his vacation, which had been postponed several times, was his first in 12 months.

French Premier Jacques Chirac had earlier criticized the commander for being on leave while UN troops were in trouble in Lebanon.

The Unifil commander was briefed yesterday on events that had taken place during his absence including Saturday's roadside bomb attack which killed one French peacekeeper and wounded three others, one of them seriously.

Haegglund said that the situation

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Amal 'genie is out of the bottle again'

Unifil's situation vis-a-vis the Shi'ites of southern Lebanon is not dissimilar to the situation the IDF faced in the months before the June 1985 withdrawal.

"The genie is out of the bottle again," a defence analyst said yesterday, paraphrasing Defence Minister Rabin's description of Shi'ite action against the IDF at that time.

The battle that Unifil, and specifically its French contingent, has found itself in, is not one that is going to be resolved by dictate from Nabih Berri in Beirut.

Berri has little control over Amal in the south and no control over the fundamentalist wings of the Shi'ite "resistance" movements there.

Moreover, Berri's interests in a national cease-fire are at odds with the interests of the southern Shi'ites who have no intention of allowing foreigners, whether Israelis, French or Nepalese, to tell them where and when they may move in their coun-

**ANALYSIS**  
 HIRSH GOODMAN

try. They are also not going to allow foreign elements to hamper what they consider their legitimate right to defend their interests, including the right to carry arms, and to relative freedom of movement.

The Shi'ites will therefore continue to attempt to improve their position, and will simultaneously fight hard to prevent their many enemies from doing the same. That virtually guarantees an escalation in tensions with Unifil if the international force attempts to carry out its mission effectively.

Experts here therefore predict

(Continued on back page)

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**ANALYSIS**  
 HIRSH GOODMAN

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AMSTERDAM	6	4	14	57	57	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	7	4	18	54	54	Cloudy
BURUNDI	7	4	18	54	54	Cloudy
CHICAGO	14	5	27	57	57	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	7	4	15	59	59	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	11	5	23	53	53	Cloudy
GENEVA	14	5	28	52	52	Cloudy
HELSINKI	7	4	11	52	52	Rain
HONGKONG	27	21	31	81	81	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	12	5	23	53	53	Cloudy
LESSON	19	6	25	77	77	Rain
LONDON	8	4	13	58	58	Cloudy
MADRID	18	14	28	62	62	Cloudy
MONTREAL	11	5	14	57	57	Cloudy
NEW YORK	12	5	28	77	77	Cloudy
OSLO	1	1	12	54	54	Cloudy
PARIS	1	1	12	54	54	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	15	5	36	77	77	Cloudy
SÃO PAULO	15	5	36	77	77	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	4	1	13	58	58	Cloudy
TOKYO	19	7	41	72	72	Rain
TORONTO	17	4	31	62	62	Rain
VIENNA	17	4	26	79	79	Cloudy
ZURICH	20	6	21	78	78	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	56	16-33	33
Golan	19	20-35	35
Nabatieh	64	20-35	35
Safed	12	19-33	33
Haifa Port	—	—	—
Tiberias	43	22-38	38
Nazareth	49	22-34	34
Afula	32	20-35	35
Shomron	46	19-36	36
Tel Aviv	67	20-31	31
B-G Airport	64	20-31	32
Jericho	36	25-39	39
Gaza	76	22-29	30
Beersheba	39	18-36	36
Eilat	25	26-40	40

### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Dr. Yoram Zebas of the Zim management will speak at the weekly meeting of the Haifa Rotary Club, at Hasfina Restaurant, Bat Galim, at 1 p.m. today.

## Burg to quit when Peres returns

**By ROY ISACOWITZ**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Religious Affairs Minister Burg has agreed to submit his resignation to Prime Minister Peres when the premier returns from the U.S. next week, National Religious Party Secretary-General Yitzhak Levy said yesterday.  
Burg will ask Peres to meet NRP leaders so they can formally propose Knesset Member Ze'evulun Hammer as Burg's successor, Levy said.  
Burg, in his 35th year in office, reportedly favoured remaining in the cabinet until the rotation of the premiership next month.

## Price rises

**By MICHAEL YUDELMAN**  
Heaters using gas, oil and electricity, blankets, snack foods and ketchup are on a list of items whose prices are to rise by between 6 and 16 per cent today, with the approval of the Finance and Industry and Trade Ministries. Also approved yesterday and effective today are price reductions for whitewash, petroleum-based products and paraffin.  
Following are the goods which are to rise in price:  
• Frozen and dried vegetables and ketchup 7 per cent  
• Table salt 16 per cent  
• Gas, oil and electric heaters; central heating devices and radiators 15 per cent  
• Sun heaters and cutlery 10 per cent  
• Snack foods, blankets, curtains, bed linen, towels, tablecloths, underpants, vests, diapers, bras and socks 6 per cent  
The price rises were approved after an examination of production costs abroad, European currency rates, wage agreements and the cost of raw materials, the Industry and Trade Ministry said yesterday. The rises are expected to have less than an 0.2 per cent effect on the cost of living index.  
The price of whitewash is to drop by 3 per cent and the prices of petroleum-based products and paraffin are to be reduced by 9 per cent.

## EC AGREES

(Continued from Page One)  
Banning European imports of South African iron, steel and gold coins will cost that country \$600 million in lost trade. EC coal purchases from South Africa totalled \$1.3 billion last year.  
In Cape Town, Foreign Minister P. Botha responded to the EC sanctions by asking if the 12 member nations were "prepared to accept responsibility for the suffering and hardship" they cause.  
"Now that further punitive measures have become a reality," he added, "the South African government will consider appropriate measures in defence of the country as a whole."

## Civil Defence Exercises Tomorrow in the Kiryat Yam, Kiryat Bialik and Kiryat Haim areas

Civil Defence exercises will be held tomorrow, Thursday, Sept. 18 in the Kiryat Yam, Kiryat Bialik and Kiryat Haim areas.  
There will be simulated firing and sirens will be sounded during the course of the exercises. In case of an actual alert, sirens will be sounded on an ascending-descending scale.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

### Trying to arrange meeting in New York

## Peres speaks to Aquino

**By WOLF BLITZER**  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
WASHINGTON. — Prime Minister Peres and Philippines President Corason Aquino, both visiting Washington, spoke by telephone yesterday and agreed to try to schedule a private meeting when they are in New York later this week.  
Peres told Aquino that he had greatly admired her efforts to "democratize" the Philippines. "I pray for your success," he said.  
Israeli officials described the brief telephone conversation as "very friendly."  
Israel's relations with the Philippines are good, according to the officials, who added that President Herzog was considering including

the country on his tour of several Far Eastern nations in November.  
Peres planned to travel to Canada yesterday evening, where he was to stay overnight in Ottawa and then go to Montreal. Tomorrow afternoon, he is to fly to New York for the weekend before returning to Israel.  
Israeli officials confirmed that the prime minister might also meet in New York with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, but they insisted that no final arrangement had been made.  
While in New York, Peres will also have several meetings with U.S. Jewish leaders.  
On Monday evening, Vice President George Bush hosted a dinner in Peres's honour at the State Depart-

ment. Bush had earlier escorted Peres on a tour of the Smithsonian's Air and Space Museum and the two had met privately at the White House.  
At the dinner, Bush noted in his toast that he had been accused of "campaign politics" when he visited Israel in July and that similar accusations against Peres and his trip to Washington were being made in the Israeli press.  
But the vice president insisted that both visits had important policy implications and were not merely photo opportunities. Peres also insisted that both visits were important in advancing the Arab-Israeli peace process and in strengthening U.S.-Israeli ties.

### Shamir rejects Egyptian prognosis:

## 'Arab concessions would bring down unity government'

**By ROY ISACOWITZ**  
Post Political Reporter  
Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir has said that only Arab concessions — and not hardline Arab positions — could lead to the dissolution of the national unity government.  
Shamir was responding to the statement by Osama el-Baz, political adviser to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, that internal disputes would soon bring about the collapse of the Labour-Likud government.  
Shamir told a gathering of Herut activists in Tiberias on Tuesday night. "If el-Baz's intention is that the government break up, he must come up with proposals which satisfy those in the government who support territorial compromise."  
Shamir said that he saw only two

situations in which the government could fall: if the Arab states were to propose territorial compromise and part of the government were to accept the proposal, or if part of the government were to agree to total withdrawal from the territories.  
The latter case was "most unrealistic" and would not be accepted by the Israeli public, Shamir said. "It would lead to elections, and the government that would follow would be more to the right and more Likud," he said.  
Shamir took the opportunity to praise Mubarak. "El-Baz may be Mubarak's close adviser, but I am certain that he did not speak in the name of the president," he said. "I know Mubarak to be a peaceful and noble man who would not intrude so crudely on our internal affairs."

## Suissa's son remanded on new drugs charge

**By MENACHEM SHALEV**  
For The Jerusalem Post  
David Suissa, 30, son of Prisons Service Commissioner Rafi Suissa, was remanded in police custody for three days by Ramle Magistrates' Court yesterday for alleged drug smuggling in 1979.  
Police arrested Suissa on Monday after a month-long investigation into suspicions that he had smuggled 2 kilograms of heroin into the country, and had been in illegal possession of a revolver.  
Last May 8, Suissa returned to Israel after spending two-and-a-half years in a French prison for smuggling five kilos of heroin into France.  
His father, wearing civilian clothes, sat near his son's attorney, Haim Misgav, throughout yesterday's court hearing. "They (the police) are trying to get to the father through the son," Misgav told presiding judge Avraham Baiser.

Misgav also claimed that police were harassing his client to coerce him into testifying at a drug-related murder trial.  
Police central district spokesman Moshe Malul told The Jerusalem Post last night that investigators had been led to Suissa during investigations into the murder of Ya'acov Cohen in Lod four months ago.  
But police suspicions of Suissa are not directly connected to the murder, he said.  
Misgav claimed that the only evidence against Suissa had come from his former girlfriend, Matana Hadad, a known drug-user. The attorney cited the testimony of a Rehovot woman police officer that Hadad had "become hysterical" on learning of Suissa's marriage last month to Vered Suchi. She then decided to implicate Suissa in the 1979 drug smuggling, Misgav claimed.

## Gur welcomes Jordan aid for West Bank hospitals

**By JOEL GREENBERG**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
RAMALLAH. — Health Minister Mordechai Gur said yesterday that Israel did not have to organize joint health aid to the West Bank, "everything is coordinated through the Civil Administration, and there is no problem there."  
Civil Administration head Aluf-Mishneh Ephraim Sneh said that while Jordan had devoted large sums to health in its five year development plan for the territories, "there is no significant (Jordanian) aid now." He said that the Civil Administration budget for health services was a quarter of its total budget, and that funds for these services came solely from local taxes, not from the Israeli government.

will be welcomed, and we will make serious efforts to supplement the Jordanian aid."  
Gur said that although Jordan and Israel did not have to organize joint health aid to the West Bank, "everything is coordinated through the Civil Administration, and there is no problem there."  
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(Continued from Page One)

national force to carry out counter-terrorist rescue operations.  
They said that Peres also confirmed the prevailing Israeli intelligence assessment that Abu Nidal was responsible for the synagogue massacre in Istanbul. Weinberger last week offered a similar assessment.  
At a lecture and question-and-answer session sponsored by the Washington Institute for Near East Policy, a pro-Israel "think-tank," Peres said that Israel, Jordan, Egypt and Morocco were now in basic agreement on the search for peace since they each favoured direct negotiations.  
He was upbeat in assessing the current situation, noting that "peace was within reach."

## PERES

Responding to questions, the premier said that the possibility of establishing autonomy in the Gaza Strip before the West Bank was still very much alive. But he said this did not mean he was any less determined to achieve autonomy on the West Bank.  
Israel, he said, would not impose any autonomy on the residents of Gaza or the West Bank, but wanted to "liberalize" the military occupation there.  
He suggested that some sort of "confederation" between Israel, the Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza and Jordan was a possible long-term solution to the conflict. But many problems would have to be worked out first, he noted.  
He rejected "self-determination" for the Palestinians, insisting that it could result in an independent Palestinian state. Among Arab leaders, only PLO chairman Yasser Arafat supports such a state, he said.  
Egypt, Jordan and "even Syria" opposed a Palestinian state, he said.  
President Reagan had attempted to set up a tripartite summit in which he personally had planned to participate, before Prime Minister Peres's

## meeting in Morocco with King Hassan, Israel TV reported last night

The report did not cite the reason for the failure of the three leaders to get together.  
On other matters, Peres made the following points:  
— Israel is not selling any arms to Iran. Reports to the contrary are "completely unfounded."  
— A meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze this weekend in New York was possible but has not yet been set. "I didn't ask formally for any meeting," he said. He insisted that even if it were to take place, he would attach "very limited significance" to it. He said that the Soviets have not changed their basic policies toward Israel despite their "occasional smiles."  
**French Navy protection**  
PARIS (AP). — The French association of ships' captains yesterday suggested Premier Jacques Chirac order "close protection by the (French) navy" for French vessels in the Persian Gulf, following the attack Saturday on the French tanker Brissac.  
It was the third attack on a French vessel in the Gulf this year.



Former Turkish foreign minister, Hayrettin Erkmen, met in Jerusalem with Foreign Minister Shamir yesterday where he expressed shock over the massacre at the Neveh Shalom synagogue in Istanbul on September 6. (Scoop 80)

## Call for probe into death of terrorist

**By JOEL GREENBERG**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
A group of Israeli and Palestinian activists has demanded an inquiry into last month's death of a former Fatah prisoner and challenged police statements that he was killed by a bomb that he had been handling.  
The group, known as the Committee to Confront the Iron Fist, was formed last year after the government ordered a security crackdown in the territories in response to a rise in terror attacks.  
Committee spokesman Meni Barzilai told a Jerusalem press conference

yesterday that the case of Isa Shamasneh, 30, from the village of Kattana was the eighth incident in which Palestinians had died in disputed circumstances.  
Shamasneh's body was found last month near Sur Bahir south of Jerusalem after he had been missing for almost a week.  
Shamasneh's brother, Ayoub, yesterday claimed he had seen the body intact with a bullet wound under the left breast at the Abu Kabir Forensic Institute.  
The family's lawyer added that the burial permit had left blank an entry denoting the cause of death.

## Negev rapist jailed for assaulting three soldiers

**BEERSHEBA (Itim).** — A self-confessed rapist from Ofakim, described by character witnesses as a "good family man," was sentenced by the District Court here yesterday to nine years in prison, for assaulting three women soldiers.  
Efraim Efrain, 35, was convicted of raping and committing indecent acts on the three soldiers, who had hitched rides with him between July and October last year.  
Sentencing him, the three-man bench said: "We believe that, because of the humiliation, psychic trauma and other harm done, forcing a young woman to perform fellatio is no less serious than rape, even though the law defines it as an indecent act performed under duress."  
The police investigation of the case determined that Efrain is not the rapist-murderer sought in other cases in the Negev.  
Efrain threatened each of his victims that he would kill them if they went to the police. The first two kept quiet.  
But the third victim noticed Efrain hanging around her house in Ofakim, and went to the police because she feared he might harm her again. The police set a trap for him and he was arrested.  
The judges noted that Efrain's offences were particularly grave, since he had attacked the women on their way to or from their army bases. But they also criticized the practice of hitch-hiking. The women, they said, had not known Efrain, but had "out of innocence or stupidity," hitched a ride with him.

**Liora Moriel adds:**  
There is a new public telephone booth at the bus stop near Kibbutz Dorot in the Negev, where last May the body of an English woman, Lucy Amos, was discovered. So anyone wanting a ride up to the kibbutz from the main road can now call. But there are no new clues as to the rapist-murderer.  
The police were here in full force the first two days following the murder but we have not heard from them again," a kibbutz member told The Jerusalem Post here yesterday.  
"They said they'd search everybody, but they didn't. As far as I am concerned, it could have been anyone, Jew or Arab, from this kibbutz or from anywhere else. Nobody should be above suspicion."  
He suggested that there was a "Revivim connection" between this and two other unsolved cases: the shooting and abuse of a woman soldier near Ramat Beka, south of Beersheba on the way to Kibbutz Revivim, in August 1985 and the rape and murder of a German tourist last March in a Revivim orchard. "Revivim has farmland near here," he said.  
Because the soldier, the only survivor, remembered that the assailant was blond and had unusual teeth, "all the blond males in the kibbutz were searched, but I don't know of anyone else who was," he added.  
The Negev police commander said recently in Beersheba that several teams had worked on the cases independently and two composite portraits of the wanted man had been widely published.

## Tel Aviv running out of cemetery space

**TEL AVIV (Itim).** — The Tel Aviv area will have no more burial plots available in two months, and no alternative cemetery space has yet been arranged, the director of the burial society here said yesterday.  
The society's management convenes today to discuss ways of coping with the situation. An average of 25 funerals are held each day in Tel Aviv.  
Yisrael Ehrlich, the society's

director, said that a new cemetery was to have been prepared at Ramat Aviv Gimmel. But the city was dragging its feet, even though the High Court of Justice had ruled that a cemetery could be opened in the area.  
Short-term solutions being considered are asking the Defence Ministry for permission to bury Tel Aviv's dead in the West Bank, or asking other municipalities to provide burial plots.

## What is Peres up to?

Prime Minister Peres has been making it plain over the past couple of days that he views the international peace conference idea which he and President Mubarak endorsed in Alexandria last week as something of an Aunt Sally: something raised only to be knocked down.  
He has openly admitted that he sees no realistic chance of Soviet participation in such a conference on the terms being laid down by Israel: a renewal of diplomatic relations and a relaxation of restrictions on Jewish emigration.  
Soviet decision-making is "too cumbersome" to make such shifts in the foreseeable future. Peres told Israeli journalists accompanying him to Washington.

## ANALYSIS

**DAVID BERNSTEIN**  
So why raise the idea in the first place? Peres's reply: to put the Russians on the spot and make it plain to all that it is Russia, and not Israel, which is standing in the way of the Middle East peace conference being demanded by the Arabs.  
In other words, as Peres spelled out to the Israeli newsmen, the international conference has been raised as a tactical move rather than a goal in itself.  
It is not clear exactly what the prime minister hoped to achieve by this. Does he have reason to believe that Jordan may be induced to participate in an international forum without the Soviets? Was the whole idea raised, as some have suggested, merely to generate a crisis with the Likud just a month before rotation?  
Could it have been a tidbit thrown to President Mubarak to give the semblance of something substantial behind the somewhat bland and non-committal joint communique issued after last week's summit?  
The most likely explanation is that Peres, quite shrewdly, was attempting to lay out the political guidelines that will be binding on the national unity government after he hands over the premiership to Shamir next month — including the possibility of an international conference with Soviet participation some time during the next two years.  
But why, then, did he find it so necessary to admit openly that the whole thing was simply a tactic, something designed just to put the Soviets on the spot? That is something akin to a poker player going for a big bluff on an open hand — "Look, fellas, I'm only bluffing!"  
There can be little doubt that Shamir and the Likud are relieved at the news. But it is an insult to the intelligence of the Soviets, assuming that the offer of a peace conference with their participation was made in good faith.  
And of perhaps even greater concern, the whole affair could well leave the impression that Mubarak was party to the ploy, which must place him in an extremely embarrassing position.

## Ashkelon to name square after King Hassan of Morocco

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
A senior Moroccan official will visit Israel this month to dedicate a square in Ashkelon to be named after Morocco's King Hassan following the monarch's meeting with Prime Minister Peres. Israel radio reported yesterday.  
The name of the official was not disclosed.  
Israel and Morocco do not have diplomatic relations and no senior Moroccan figure has ever visited Israel officially.  
This will be the first time an Israeli square, or street, has been named after an Arab leader. Not even the late Anwar Sadat was singled out in such a way.

## COMMANDER

(Continued from Page One)  
seemed to have calmed down following the August 11-12 attacks on French UNIFIL positions and the killing on September 4 of three French soldiers in a roadside bomb explosion.  
He noted that security precautions had been taken some weeks ago to safeguard members of the French battalion, including fortifying exposed positions, setting up checkpoints and putting patrols into the sensitive areas.  
Haeglund said the deaths of the French soldiers had been keenly felt by all UNIFIL personnel but morale among the men remained "quite high."  
Haeglund noted that there had not been similar attacks on other UNIFIL contingents and the situation in other parts of the force's field of operations remained calm.  
"Our understanding is that the attacks since August 11 have been carried out by groups representing a very small minority. The vast majority of the population support UNIFIL and want the force to remain," he said.

## Thirty days have passed since the death of our beloved

**LUDWIG SCHAEFER** לודוויג שaefer  
A memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone will take place on Friday, September 19, 1986 at 12 noon at the Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa.  
We thank all those who shared our grief.  
The Family.

We are deeply saddened by the death of  
**CILA HARARI**  
a founder and former president  
The Members and Board of The International Women's Club of Israel

On the first sorrowful anniversary of  
**SAM HAMBURGER** שמואל האמבורגר  
Dutch Journalist  
We shall gather at his graveside on Thursday, September 18, 1986 at 4 p.m. at the Givat Shaul cemetery/Har Tamir, Jerusalem.  
His widow, Ada



# Paris under siege for the sake of one murder

## 'The typical international terrorist' Parisians living in fear

PARIS (AP). — A black-bearded Lebanese Christian who claims to be "a combatant of the Palestinian cause" is the convicted terrorist leader for whose freedom the French capital is being subjected to an unprecedented wave of terrorism.

French police officers have described him as a "Middle East's typical international terrorist" and say he maintains links with every known anti-western terrorist movement, including the Red Brigades in Italy, the Red Army Faction in Germany and Direct Action in France.

Georges Ibrahim Abdallah, 35, is serving a four-year sentence in Fleury-Merogis prison near Paris while awaiting trial on other terrorist charges, including several murders in France and Italy.

At least five bombs were placed in crowded trains or cafes in the French capital in the past week, as the campaign to free Abdallah gathered momentum.

Abdallah, the presumed chief of the terrorist "Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Front" (Far), was arrested in Lyon in 1984. He was sentenced to four years' imprisonment last July 3 on the lesser charges of conspiracy, processing arms and explosives and using forged identity documents, while the more serious terrorist charges were being investigated.

He also faces trial on charges of complicity in the 1982 Paris murders



Georges Ibrahim Abdallah in custody in Lyon on July 10. (AFP telephoto)

of U.S. assistant military attaché Lt.-Col. Charles Ray and Israeli diplomat Ya'acov Bar-Simantov.

Although Abdallah is not of Palestinian origin, he claims to be a fighter for the Palestinian cause, convinced that terrorism is his most effective weapon.

"I am not a criminal. I am a combatant," he told police when he was arrested in his Lyon hideout two years ago. "My campaign is determined by the violations of human rights in Palestine."

French investigators claim Farl backs the interests of its village clan, traditionally supporting the anti-Zionist and anti-Semitic posture of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Habash, too, is a Christian.

Abdallah, aided by four brothers and other relatives, is known to have circulated in Western Europe for years under Moroccan, Algerian, South Yemeni and Maltese aliases.

The Lebanese authorities helped French police establish that he was born to a former Lebanese Army officer in Kobayat in 1951, trained as a schoolteacher, and joined the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, an anti-Semitic Lebanese movement advocating the merger of Syria and Lebanon into a "greater Syria."

In 1980, he is alleged to have set up his elusive underground movement in France, organizing attacks on U.S. and Israeli diplomats and offices.

Following his Lyon conviction, police formally charged Abdallah with the Ray and Bar-Simantov murders.

"It would be an honour for me to be an accomplice in such acts," Abdallah replied in court. "Alas, I do not deserve the honour in this case."

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Some areas of this city have been hit by the "terrorist attack psychosis."

At the cafeterias of the big department stores, one can easily find a seat at lunchtime, something near impossible only a week ago.

In the RER, the fast underground linking Paris to the suburbs where a bomb was found two weeks ago, there is no pushing about at rush hour.

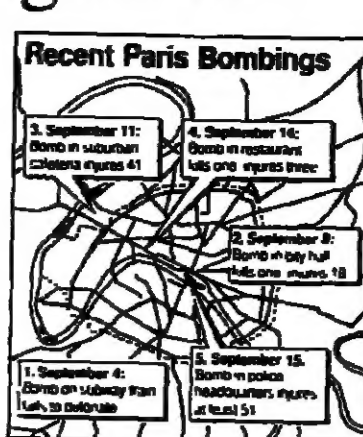
In the central shopping centres, the business owners are pulling long faces. "Maybe it's because of the rain," said one of them to this reporter.

The French minister in charge of security, Robert Pandraud, has asked the owners of department stores, movie theatres and other public places to take care of the security on their premises. In the past, Parisians reacted rather badly when they were requested to open their bags at the entrance of some stores. Since the latest bombings, however, security agents have heard no more complaints.

The idea that France is at war, repeated by Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, is perhaps taking hold with the average citizen.

"It is absolutely impossible to go on this way," said a young woman. "I'm scared to travel by underground. I don't dare to go to the Champs Elysees and buy a ticket to a cinema."

"Do you have any suggestion to end to this situation?" said another citizen. "Maybe we should let this



Abdallah go, if that's what they want.

A poll showed that a majority of French citizens do not favour a release of Georges Ibrahim Abdallah. But this was a few days ago, before the eruption of bombings that bloodied the streets of Paris.

A group of Muslim intellectuals living in France appealed to Abdallah to put an end to the terrorist attacks. "How do you expect anyone to believe that the one and only solution to your dispute with the French government is massacres?" wrote the intellectuals.

Speaking at a ceremony dedicated to the memory of the victims of the Istanbul massacre, France's Chief Rabbi Rene Samuel Sirat declared yesterday that "Paris has become a privileged target for the terrorists. The Jewish community takes part in the grief of the families (of the victims)."

Sirat also declared himself satisfied with the measures taken by the French authorities to fight terrorism.

# Iraqis claim they have devastated Kharg port

BAGHDAD (AP). — Squadrons of Iraqi warplanes yesterday dealt Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal three strikes in 45 minutes, and Persian Gulf-based marine salvage sources said the facility was engulfed in sky-high clouds of smoke.

The Baghdad High Command reported in a communique that aircraft struck the island in the northeastern reaches of the gulf and "devastated" its already battered jetties and anti-aircraft batteries, and crippled an oil tanker at berth.

The command said the air raids were in line with Iraq's stated strategy of blocking Iran's oil exports to undermine its economy and ultimately force Tehran to accept a negotiated settlement to the six-year-old war.

But the command made no refer-

ence to Tehran's claims that Iranian forces in heavy pre-dawn fighting captured a strategic height inside the Iraqi border, in the central sector of the warfront. An Iraqi military spokesman said earlier that no Iranian assault had taken place at all in that sector.

Tehran Radio reported that hundreds of Iraqi troops from the 118th brigade of the 33rd division had been killed or wounded in the attack near the Iranian border town of Mehran.

The radio report, which quoted a military communique, said the capture of the "strategic and important height" completely secured the Mehran area and put Iranian forces in positions overlooking the nearby Iraqi towns of Badrah and Zurbatiyah. Mehran has changed hands several times in the war.

# Islamic Jihad releases note from U.S. hostage in Lebanon

BEIRUT (AP). — Islamic Jihad urged the U.S. yesterday to negotiate the release of three American hostages in Lebanon as it did with the Soviet Union for U.S. journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

The pro-Iranian organization also released a letter allegedly written by hostage David Jacobson, 55, of Huntington Beach, Calif., making a similar plea and warning that the kidnappers might kill the captives.

"Why was Reagan interested minute by minute with spy journalist Daniloff but he is not interested one minute in our story..." asked the letter purportedly hand-written by Jacobson.

In a separate Arabic-language statement, Islamic Jihad charged that President Reagan's administration had given "concessions in the Daniloff case which provoked many question marks in the hostages' minds..."

The purported letter from Jacobson was full of misspellings and grammatical errors, raising doubts about whether it was actually written by the hostage.

Officials of the American University Hospital, where Jacobson worked before his abduction, said, however, they believed the letter might be in his handwriting, but could have been written "under pressure."

The letter and the Arabic statement were accompanied by a Polaroid photograph of Jacobson. All were left at the doorstep of a Western news agency in Moslem Beirut.

Prime Minister Rashid Karamah was quoted as denouncing the renewed abduction of Americans.

"It is strange that they (kidnappers) found no one other than Moslems from America to kidnap," Karamah said in a statement to the Beirut newspaper *As-Safir*.

# Sharansky: Gorbachev knew of Daniloff arrest

BRUSSELS. — Nathan Sharansky said here that he does not believe the arrest of the American journalist Nicholas Daniloff by the KGB was an "internal political attempt" to embarrass Mikhail Gorbachev before his summit with President Reagan.

"Nobody could arrest Daniloff without the approval of Gorbachev personally," Sharansky said during a public debate. "The theory that Gorbachev was framed is too naive."

Sharansky said he saw a parallel in the way international terrorists and the KGB operate "by taking hostages and trying to blackmail the West."

The Daniloff case showed that under Gorbachev the Soviet Union was broadening its "principles of terror" beyond dissidents to include western citizens.

In an interview with the Belgian daily *Le Soir*, Sharansky said the Soviet Union had forced the U.S. to compromise its principles over the Daniloff affair. Washington had been blackmailed by Moscow into equating the Daniloff affair with that

of alleged Soviet spy, Gennady Zakharov.

Sharansky who is in Belgium to dramatize the plight of Soviet Jews, had an hour-long private meeting with King Baudouin, a palace spokesman said.

In Moscow, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday the Soviet Union is seeking a quiet solution of the Daniloff case and does not believe it should affect high-level U.S.-Soviet talks.

"The Soviet side would be happy to have the case solved as soon as possible," the spokesman told a news briefing.

Daniloff, Moscow correspondent of the weekly *U.S. News and World Report*, was detained by the KGB on August 30 and later charged with spying. He was released last Friday and placed in the custody of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, but still faces possible trial on espionage charges.

U.S. officials have said they believe Daniloff was seized in retaliation for the arrest in New York of Gennady Zakharov, a U.N.-employed Soviet physicist who has been charged with spying.

# Rescuers complete search efforts at Greek quake site

KALAMATA, Greece (Reuters). — French and Greek rescue teams began clearing away rubble in this southern Peloponnese port yesterday after abandoning their search for more survivors of an earthquake which claimed at least 20 lives Saturday.

Officials did not rule out the possibility that some people were still missing in the town of 45,000 and the surrounding area, where four villages were also devastated by the quake. They said 117 people were being treated in hospitals for injuries.

In Athens, a government spokesman said plans would be drawn up for the reconstruction of Kalamata after Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu pays a visit later this week.

He said some people might have to spend the coming winter in tents because of the extensive damage to housing. He said the government was not happy to see residents fleeing from the town after a second strong tremor shook the port.

MITTERRAND. — President Francois Mitterrand of France started talks yesterday with Indonesian President Suharto in Jakarta.

# Reagan gets tough on drugs with sweeping \$900m. plan

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Reagan has stepped up his anti-drug drive with a sweeping \$900 million plan which allows for the testing of government workers in sensitive jobs and for the death penalty for some drug-related homicides.

"We're getting tough on drugs and we mean business," Reagan said as he signed a package of proposals this week.

Several government departments already have drug-testing programmes, as does the military, but Reagan's order sets aside \$56 million to extend it to all agencies.

The American Civil Liberties Union has denounced the order as a flagrant violation of the constitution's protection against unwarranted searches and seizures.

But Attorney-General Edwin Meese said the need for a drug-free workplace takes precedence over concerns that widespread testing would be an invasion of an individual's constitutional right to privacy.

He called the testing initiative lenient since it allows a worker to undergo drug-rehabilitation instead of facing outright dismissal.

Reagan said that his package would bring government spending in the war against drugs to \$3.2 billion in 1987.

He rejected a controversial provision in the anti-drug bill passed by the House of Representatives last week ordering the military to take part in the campaigns to prevent drugs entering the country at the nation's borders.

Reagan proposed to spend \$500m. improving law enforcement, \$234m. on treatment and research and \$100m. in schools to educate young Americans about the dangers of drug abuse.

PROTEST. — Three people were arrested yesterday in Brisbane, Australia, when anti-nuclear demonstrators attempted to prevent a U.S. warship from berthing, police said.

# MIDEAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Beirut battle continues

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Militias exchanged artillery fire across Beirut's dividing green line yesterday as cabinet ministers met near the battlefront to discuss ways of ending 11 years of sectarian conflict. Observers said three themes dominated the plans for a new national accord — the Arab identity of Lebanon, an end to the partition of the country between Moslems and Christians, and formalization of privileged relations with Syria.

Anti-smoking drive

MUSCAT (Reuters). — Oman plans anti-smoking measures that will include a ban on cigarettes high in tar or nicotine.

# Arab League meeting

TUNIS (Reuters). — Foreign ministers will be absent and July's Israeli-Moroccan summit missing from the official agenda when the Arab League council session opens today. Arab diplomatic sources said yesterday.

Foreign ministers may meet instead in early October and will be free to raise the Hassan-Peres summit then.

Booby-trapped baggage

ANKARA (AP). — A state security court yesterday ordered the arrest of three Iraqis who were caught at Esenboga airport here with a booby-trapped attaché case.

Court and police officials said the one woman and two men were captured Saturday when they attempted to sneak the attaché case, wired for the placement of explosives, past a security check point at the airport.

# Bombs protest Dutch budget; squatters riot in Copenhagen

AMSTERDAM (Reuters). — Violence over social-welfare problems broke out here yesterday and in another European capital, Copenhagen, on Monday.

In Amsterdam, two small bombs caused minor damage to two civic buildings in a wave of nationwide protest over tough new economic austerity measures expected when Queen Beatrix presented the government's new budget yesterday.

Severe cuts in public spending on welfare, health and education were being forecast for the centre-right government's 1987 budget being unveiled at the opening session of parliament.

Many of the belt-tightening measures were made final earlier this year by Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers's coalition cabinet, but details have not been made available.

A recently formed Amsterdam group calling itself the "Lubbers Commandos Half-Mast" said it planted the bombs and daubed graf-

iti on walls to protest the government's continued heavy cuts, which it said were crippling Dutch society. No one was injured by the bombs.

Police in Nijmegen, central Holland, said more than 100 youths occupied an office building to protest education cuts.

In The Hague, police threw a tight security cordon around the city centre as Queen Beatrix and her husband Prince Claus rode in a golden coach to the parliament building. Armed troops and police lined the route and patrolled back streets.

In Copenhagen, masked squatters laying siege to an area of the city attacked the maternity section of the central hospital Monday police said yesterday.

They threw stones, smashed windows with clubs and fired an emergency flare at the building situated close to barricades they erected on Sunday when told to leave property they have been occupying for the past three years.

# Aquino in Washington in quest for financing

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Philippine President Corazon Aquino arrived here last night for a visit expected to be dominated by her search for help to shore up her country's beleaguered economy.

Aquino, on her first visit to the

U.S. since taking office last February, is to meet President Reagan and several cabinet members, including Secretary of State Shultz, who has visited her twice in Manila since the downfall of former president Ferdinand Marcos.

# FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

## Ban on "Jenny Lives with Eric and Martin"

LONDON (Reuters). — Education Secretary Kenneth Baker yesterday took an unprecedented step when he told authorities to ban from schools a book about a little girl who lives with her father and his homosexual lover.

A letter from Baker's office to London's education authority, said the book — called *Jenny Lives with Eric and Martin* — was "unsuitable for use in schools" and should be withdrawn.

The book, published three years ago, is claimed by its authors to be an attempt to explain the homosexual lifestyle to children. It includes pictures of the homosexual couple in bed.

## Soviet military attache shot dead in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (Reuters). — A military attache at the Soviet embassy in Pakistan was shot dead here yesterday, an embassy spokesman said.

The dead man was Fyodor Gorenkov, who had been in his post for only a few months, the spokesman said.

The government-controlled App news agency said the diplomat was shot at point-blank range by an apparently deranged man who flagged down his car at a crossroads in the city. The man was overpowered by passersby, App said.

## Early Austrian elections set for November 23

VIENNA (AP). — Chancellor Franz Vranitzky gave official notice yesterday of the end of his ruling Socialist-Freedom Party coalition and said all political camps have agreed to early general elections on November 23. Vranitzky told President Kurt Waldheim that the parties also agreed to adjourn parliament on September 23.

On Monday, the Socialists unanimously backed Vranitzky's proposal to break with the Freedom Party after it elected as Chairman Joerg Haider, whom the Socialists consider too far to the right.

## Thatcher arrives in West Germany for talks

BONN (AP). — British Prime Minister Thatcher arrived yesterday for talks with Chancellor Kohl and a visit to British armed forces.

After an hour of talks alone at the chancellery, Thatcher and Kohl were to meet together with their foreign ministers, Geoffrey Howe and Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

## Chernobyl reactors to start up again by November

MOSCOW (AP). — The damaged reactor at the Chernobyl nuclear plant is nearly completely entombed in concrete and two undamaged reactors should be operating again by early November, the Soviet official supervising the cleanup said Monday.

Deputy Premier Gennady Vederikov said the No. 1 and No. 2 units would be restarted in late October or early November "at the very outside." He said the concrete casing around the ruined No. 4 reactor should be finished by late September or early October.

## U.S. Navy trainee slays his instructor

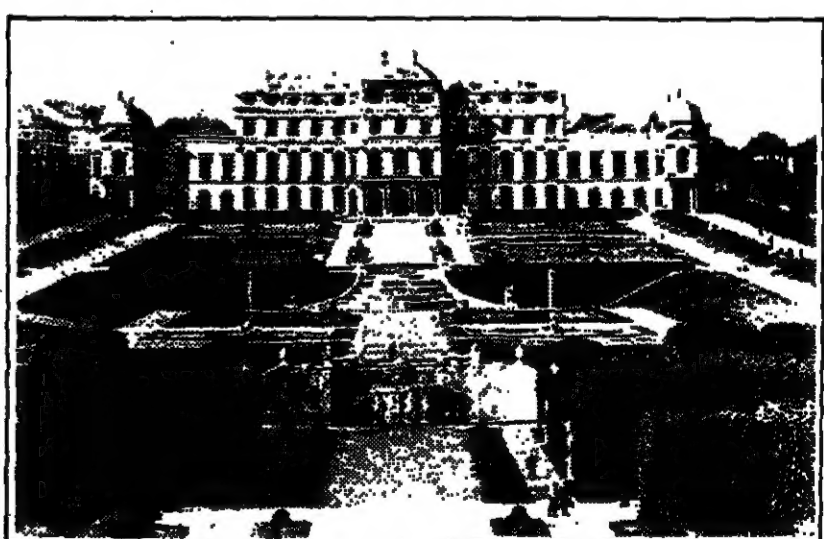
GREAT LAKES, Illinois (AP). — A U.S. Navy trainee, apparently upset that he was failing an electronics training course, opened fire on instructors with a handgun Monday, killing one and wounding two others, officials said.

The gunman was identified as Seaman Arif Ameen, about 30, a native of Pakistan who became a naturalized citizen in 1984, said a Great Lakes Naval Training Centre spokesman.

## Union strikes Atlantic City casinos, vows shutdown

ATLANTIC CITY (AP). — Union leaders vowed yesterday to shut down eight of this resort city's 11 casinos as 13,000 workers, demanding a bigger share of the take, staged their first strike since the gaming halls were built.

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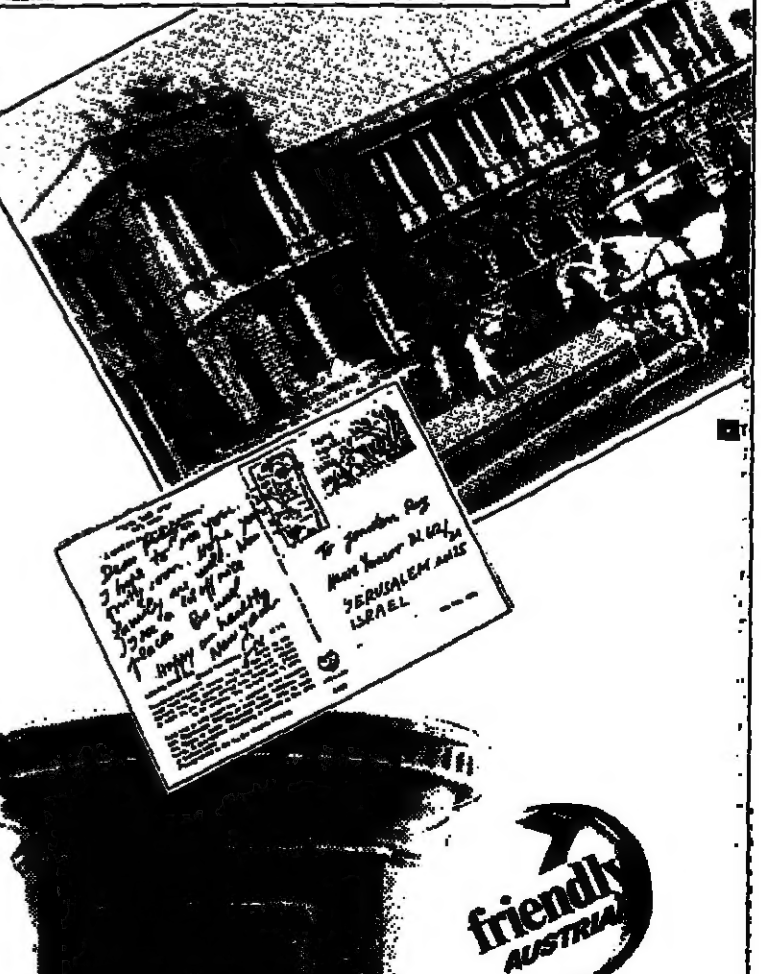
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'How can you listen to Artzi without a drink in your hand?'

## The menace of teenage drinking

By BERNARD JOSEPHS  
and LEA LEVAVI

The music pounded relentlessly as the 16-year-old sipped a glass of vodka in a Tel Aviv bar. It was his third, and the effects were beginning to show.

"How can you listen to Shlomo Artzi without a drink in your hand?" he grinned. "Youth movements are old-fashioned. They don't interest us any more. We have a better time here." The young tippler was one of thousands of teenagers, mostly minors, who have quit youth movements and flock instead to pubs, bars and discotheques.

Experts warn that some of the country's young people are beginning to fall prey to a deadly cocktail of drink and violence.

The stabbing to death of a 15-year-old boy outside a Tel Aviv disco last month is a red light, they said yesterday. Much tighter enforcement of the law, stricter standards in the classroom and a general crackdown on violence in society are needed if further tragedies are to be avoided. Hanna Maron, of the Association of High School Teachers, said her members are deeply concerned about the growth of playground violence. In the wake of the disco murder the association had set up a "hot line" for teachers and instructed its members to call in the police immediately and ignore appeals to "protect the school's good name."

"Despite official statements to the contrary, there is absolutely no doubt that violence is on the increase," Maron said yesterday. "We should know. We have to deal with it face to face. At the same time there is a definite increase in drinking and there is certainly a connection between the two." She added that with society becoming increasingly violent, nobody should be shocked that school children were following suit.

In a 10-minute break period at her school yesterday, she said, she had been forced to intervene and stop more than 20 pupils from committing violent acts. "That's a real reflection of what's going on."

Hebrew University criminologist Menachem Horowitz, recently appointed the country's

ombudsman for children, is concerned about violence in the media.

As a member of the national board of censors, he says he is much more worried about violence on the screen than about soft-pornography. "I have no statistics as yet, but I have no doubt that there is a correlation between what people see in films and the way they behave."

"Young people don't just imitate violent behavior, they get used to it. And as a result, films are becoming ever more violent," he said.

Horowitz described teenage drinking as a "menace." While the situation had not reached the levels of countries such as Sweden and the U.S., research here has shown that it is on the increase. "Part of the problem is that the law prohibiting the sale of alcohol to minors was barely enforced until recently. Many policemen didn't even know about it, and bar owners have ignored it."

Tel Aviv University psychologist David Green blames parents for being too permissive. "Why doesn't it occur to parents to prevent their 16-year-olds from going to pubs?"

He criticizes teachers for leaving alcohol and drug prevention programmes to outside experts. This is part of a characteristic reluctance by teachers to take a stand on values, he says. "Not just drugs and alcohol, but racism and other things, too."

Green's research indicates that those who drink consider it a matter of individual freedom ("what I do with my body is nobody else's business"), a way to relax, attain higher levels of awareness, or proof of a strong personality.

Changing those values should be the aim of education, he said.

Veteran educator Carmi Yogeve says that though beer and other alcoholic beverages have been consumed at teenage parties for years, going to pubs is a fairly new development.

"As long as there is no stigma attached to drinking, teenagers will drink," Yogeve says.

He suggests that schools be open in the evenings and offer supervised recreation. But the youngsters who spend their evenings in pubs say such parties are not for them.

Does education help? Research by Dr.

Shoshana Weitz and Professor Michael More of the Technion, showed that the numbers of drinkers dropped from 63 to 19 per cent in one class after the pupils had participated in an educational programme initiated by the Society for Prevention of Alcoholism.

Drinking is far less common among girls than among boys. But even so, girls go to pubs with boyfriends and end up drinking. "Advertisers are also trying to get into the women's market," Weitz says.

Boys drink to prove they're grown-up and sophisticated men, psychologists say. Girls go along with the drinking to attract or keep a boyfriend.

Weitz said the association's programme deals with social pressure. Pupils who drink enjoy less prestige by the end of the programme than at its start.

Abraham Hemo, a former policeman, has created a programme geared towards all types of youth escapism: sleeping too much, alcohol, drugs, running away from home and suicide.

"Young people don't have challenges today. They don't have to fight for survival so they have to find excitement artificially." His programme does not deal directly with escapist activities but with improved interpersonal relationships and finding resources within oneself for a more stimulating life.

Social drinking at 16 can turn into alcoholism. At the Ministry of Social Welfare's centre for the treatment of chronic alcoholics in Ramat Gan, five per cent of the clients are in their early 20s.

The under-25 group comprised only 2 per cent in 1984 and zero per cent a year earlier.

Dr. Rachel Shiffon, of the Adler Institute, thinks the media should be used in a government-sponsored campaign to increase young people's awareness of the dangers of alcohol.

"There have been accidents where alcohol was a significant factor but that fact was never brought out in the media," she said. "A TV campaign drastically changed attitudes in the U.S." Programmes in the schools or efforts by parents will be successful only after the initial media campaign, she believes.



## Only non-Jewish volunteer on the Exodus Naval honours in capital as 'John the Priest' laid to rest

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The somber tones of a Protestant burial service boomed out over the coffin, which was draped with an Israeli flag, as "John the Priest," the only non-Jewish volunteer on the Exodus, was laid to rest in Jerusalem yesterday.

On one side stood an Israeli Navy guard of honour, an unusual sight for the American Protestant Cemetery in the capital's German Colony. On the other side were the sailors of days gone by, big burly men, now grown even heavier with age.

They were not ashamed to shed tears for their friend, John Stanley Grauel. He was an American, one of many who had volunteered to take part in the massive effort to smuggle Holocaust survivors into this country under the noses of the British mandatory forces. The only difference was that the other volunteers were Jews. Grauel was a Methodist minister.

Of the surviving crew members of the Exodus, over 20 live in North America and only seven in Israel. But the seven were there, from all parts of the country, together with veterans from other ships who felt called upon to come to Jerusalem to pay their last respects.

They stood in uneasy silence in the small, serene cemetery, shaded by giant pines, as the Rev. John Miller Scott of the Scots Memorial Church conducted the service.

One of the former Exodus crewmen, Nat Pollack of Caesarea, had received a letter from the U.S. only

few days before the funeral telling him that some of the volunteers planned a party for Grauel. It was to have taken place only a few days before his death.

The volunteers, the letter said, were also hoping that Grauel would be accorded some sort of official recognition for his services to the Jewish people. Grauel eloquently presented the case for a Jewish state to the UN and spoke about his Exodus experiences to Jewish and non-Jewish groups for years thereafter.

But official honours were not to come.

Indeed, the lack of state recognition even extended to the funeral. Jerusalem deputy mayor Lotte Salz-

berger, attended, and noted that if Mayor Teddy Kollek had been in the country he would have certainly been there. There were also representatives of the American consulate, B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee. But there was no one to officially represent the state.

"There is no precedent for it," the organizers of the funeral were told when they called the appropriate officials for suitable representation to express the gratitude of the Jewish people.

"He understood what was going on a lot better than many of our own people ashore," Ike Aharonowitz, captain of the Exodus, told reporters after the service. "With the straight common sense of a guy, he understood what it meant when we were attacked in peacetime, in international waters by six warships of the British Labour government."

"For us," Aharonowitz said, "he wasn't a minister, he was a boy, a young man, who had come to help the survivors. It was he who told the world about us."

Among the mourners were members of the Sarsar family, Christian Arabs of Jerusalem, whose two sons were Grauel's close friends and associates. A friend of the family noted that Grauel had never made distinctions between human beings.

He also apparently had a keen sense of humour. A TV reporter asked Aharonowitz if he remembered any humorous incidents involving Grauel. "Several, but none I could repeat for publication," answered the ex-sea captain.



Captain "Ike" Aharonowitz at the funeral yesterday. (Harari)

'Didn't we have a woman prime minister, Golda?'

## Yeroham rallies behind its lady

By LIORA MORIEL

YEROHAM. — People in this small Negev town are enthusiastic in their support of local councillor Lea Shakkdiel's struggle to take up her post on the town's religious council.

"Didn't we have a woman prime minister, Golda? I'm all for letting women do whatever they can," said one man.

Shakkdiel, an observant woman, was nominated some months ago by the local council to serve on the religious council. She faces opposition from the chief rabbinite, which refuses, on principle, to allow a woman to serve.

A woman on her way to a shop said, "Women can do whatever men can, why not? I think it's a good idea."

This was the general refrain: Why not? A religious woman, who described herself as illiterate, said that if a woman thinks she is qualified to serve on the council, she should give it a try.



Lea Shakkdiel

Shakkdiel herself says that she does not understand the fuss. "I want the religious life of this country to be more meaningful. I don't think it's right that when half the population is made up of women, they should be denied representation on a body which provides a community service

and nothing more," she said.

"The religious council is not the Sanhedrin. It is only a political body that since the British Mandate has dealt with matters such as marriage and burial, which in other countries are handled by government clerks. It is not a religious court."

Shakkdiel feels the controversy is part of the feud between the National Religious Party and Shas. "The matter came to the attention of the public just now because of the intervention of the prime minister's adviser on the status of women, Nitzan Shapira-Libai, and of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, of which I am a member. The idea is to force the ministerial committee in charge of nominations to meet, finally. If they decide to uphold my nomination [submitted in February] it will be a great thing and a precedent for women as a whole. If the committee rejects my nomination, I'll take the matter to the High Court of Justice."

## Kibbutz snubs Sharon

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Kibbutz Industries Association is to move the venue of its annual convention from Kibbutz Hazorea, where it had been scheduled, because the Mapam Kibbutz has refused to host Industry Minister Sharon.

Hazorea, southeast of Haifa, last Saturday night decided at its general meeting not to host Sharon, who was due to be a guest speaker at the association's annual convention on September 30.

"We consider Hazorea's decision as very grave. They did not invite the speakers — we did. And we insist that our guests be welcomed," association secretary Oded Winkler told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

He said the association would decide "in a day or two" which kibbutz would host the meeting.

## Chich's charity tour — a snip at \$1,000

Danny Ben-Moshe paid \$1,000 for the three-hour trip, and at the end of it he said he would have paid more if he had known it was going to be so good.

Mayor Shlomo "Chich" Lahat was the guide, but the money went to either Lili or Gali Tzahal, for IDF causes. Danny wanted to make a contribution because he had lived off contributions for so long. He has had polio and spent the first 10 years of his life in and out of hospitals.

Chich auctioned off the trip around the city and 35-year-old Danny won it last spring.

For Danny it was a big day, and the words "an honor" were often on his lips. He brought his wife Ilana and their two boys and three-year-old girl. He also brought a crystal vase as a present for Chich, like the ones he used to make in his factory, until he shut it down because it wasn't worthwhile to be a manufacturer.

Danny grew up in Jaffa, and despite his withered legs he could have ended up in jail because, he says, he was "one helluva hoodlum."

But then, somehow he discovered ping-pong at the community centre, not far from where he still lives in Jaffa. He believes that Jaffa is a place to bring up kids, "as long as you keep them on the good side, not the bad side, of crime and drugs and all the bad stuff that's in the streets."

The community centre isn't run full steam as it was when Danny was a teenager, when he went on to become the national invalid table-

tennis champion 12 years in a row. Originally, Danny had hoped to show Chich one thing — a dirt road that the city has been promising to pave for the last year. But two weeks ago the road was paved.

But Danny is a gentleman, and didn't want to embarrass the mayor, even though he had paid for the time. Yet Chich dragged it out of the former manufacturer turned

café-restaurant owner. "You know more than me about your neighbourhood," the mayor told him, "and I can only learn from you. You have to tell me what's on your mind."

Danny waited until one of the secretaries brought in a glass of lukewarm tea for three-year-old Na'ama, who was the only one who wanted something to drink in the mayor's private office on the 12th floor of City Hall before the trip around the city began.

"When the city stepped the Bat Yam people in Volvos from coming to the Jaffa community centre, it stopped functioning. The people in the Volvos won't be harmed by being with the kids on the bicycles from Jaffa. And the kids on the bicycles can learn something from the people in the Volvos," Danny explained to Chich.

"Community centres can make bums into people," said Danny.

On the ride to the Yarkon Park, a 2,500 dunam sprawling complex of open lawns and shaded woods, botanical gardens and open amphitheatres, tennis courts, an artificial lake and bicycle paths, Danny told Chich: "If only something could be done about the junkies in Jaffa, Mr. Chich. If only something could be done it would be a beautiful place. In between Bat Yam and Tel Aviv, a beautiful place."

Danny had never been to the Yarkon Park. He and Ilana were amazed. "I never knew there was anything like this in the city. I never knew," said Ilana, who also told the mayor she had recently taken the Dale Carnegie course. She didn't say much else, but she listened carefully to all the mayor's explanations.

"People live in their own neighbourhoods," Chich reflected. Sometimes I hear people in the north complain to me, "What have you done for Hatikva?" I answer back "Nothing!" and then I ask, "Lady, you look like an honest person to me. When was the last time you were in Hatikva?" And she says, "Never."

Chich pleases Danny by telling him that in south Tel Aviv there will be a park almost as big as the one in north Tel Aviv.

Danny doesn't make a big deal about being an invalid, and is embarrassed by Chich's insistence

on helping him in and out of the van.

The trip was supposed to end at the Agam "merry-go-round" on Dizengoff, but the schedule was set back too far by Chich's enthusiasm for the Yarkon Park, the tennis centre, the stadium and the Frankfurter Community Centre in Hadar Yosef, and then by Rehavam "Ghandi" Ze'evi's enthusiasm for the Ha'aretz Museum that has grown 10 times or more in the last four years.

Danny will go see the Agam at another time, and he has already promised Ilana they'll go back to the Ha'aretz Museum. "I never knew such a place existed," said Danny.

He said he could afford to move to a suburb such as Ramat Hasharon or Savona, but, "You know, I want my kids to learn, like I did, about life, and not just what's in books. And Jaffa's a good place for that."

"Sure, I want them to go to university, but I don't want them growing up in one of those places where they spend their life looking for themselves, and end up in Hare Krishna."

"We could have spent a day just at the museum," said Chich.

"Maybe next year I'll bid again," said Danny.

## TV-Bezek squabble intensifies

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Broadcasting Authority has pulled out of arbitration over its debt to the Bezek telecommunications company, claiming that Bezek has "falsified figures" on the costs of operating TV and radio transmitters.

Bezek, for its part, is threatening to stop Kol Yisrael radio and Israel TV broadcasts until the authority pays it \$20 million.

The Bezek spokesman insisted yesterday that the \$20m. debt, which covers over a year of transmissions, is based on Bezek's expenses for operating the sophisticated equipment. Bezek charges the authority \$18m. a year for broadcasting its programmes in Israel and, by short-

wave radio, abroad.

Before the transmitters were given by the Communications Ministry to Bezek, when it was set up a few years ago, the authority paid some \$4m. annually for this service.

Bezek explains the increase in the bill by claiming that unrealistic prices were charged when the transmitters were run by the ministry. The Treasury, it says, merely transferred money from one government body to another. But, it continues, Bezek is a public, profit-making company and must charge realistically.

"If the authority won't pay, the country's phone subscribers will have to continue subsidizing the debt," the spokesman said. When Bezek complained to the attorney-general, it was proposed that the

issue go to arbitration before Eliezer Sheffer, a former deputy governor of the Bank of Israel.

But the authority has quickly withdrawn, feeling that the arbitrator may settle on a figure midway between Bezek's demand and what the authority is willing to pay.

The authority spokesman argued yesterday that its entire budget was \$50m. a year. "We may as well close down if we have to pay Bezek \$20m." She admitted that the authority had dropped out of arbitration, but said it would return to the talks if Bezek lowered its figures.

If Bezek cuts broadcasts, the authority will first shut down the overseas radio service, "whose listeners don't pay a licence fee," and Arabic-language radio broadcasts.

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## National Insurance Institute Notice to those covered by German Social Insurance

On January 1, 1986, a change was made in the regulations governing German survivors pensions.

Under an interim instruction, a married couple who were born before January 1, 1936, and who were married before January 1, 1986, are entitled to register a joint declaration to the effect that they wish the regulations governing survivors pensions, in force up to December 31, 1985, to continue to apply to them.

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# New alliance blamed in attacks

## Palestinian, Shi'ite extremists joining forces

Patrick Seale / London

THE CARNAGE at Karachi and Istanbul was the work of a recently forged terrorist alliance of Palestinian and Shi'ite extremists, according to British and Arab experts in London.

Nobody at this stage knows for certain who was responsible. But there is a growing feeling among the London-based specialists that the latest attacks are different in style from other recent acts of terror attributed to better-known figures such

as Abu Nidal, whom Israeli intelligence experts tend to blame. Instead, they can be ascribed to more recent, more fragmented and even more disturbing groups.

The new Palestinian-Shi'ite alliance, born in the squalid sprawl of Beirut's southern suburbs, has been a feature of Lebanese gang warfare for several months. What is new is the international dimension of its operations.

Some experts believe the alliance

has been encouraged and funded by a faction in the Iranian regime, probably the Revolutionary Guards.

According to this analysis, the Karachi hijacking was carried out by Palestinians and the Istanbul synagogue massacre by Shi'ites, with probable coordination of timing between the two groups.

These experts do not believe there was any Libyan, Syrian or PLO connection with the operations.

Col. Muammar Gaddafi would not doubt dearly love revenge for last April's American bombings, but he has no interest in providing the U.S. or Israel with a reason for further retaliation.

Syria has long been opposed to uncontrolled guerrilla mavericks, while the PLO, reeling from the many blows it has suffered, both military and diplomatic, is in a defensive rather than an offensive mood.

On the Shi'ite side, the group involved is thought to be Hizbollah (the Party of God), the militant Islamic movement which emerged in Lebanon in 1982 as a rival to the mainstream Shi'ite party, Amal.

Hizbollah's structure, and especially its military wing, is shrouded in secrecy, but its political front-man is Sheikh Ibrahim al-Amin, a firebrand preacher who recently led a mob some 5,000-strong in sacking the Moroccan embassy in Beirut after the Peres-Hassan summit last month.

On the Palestinian side, the terrorists are said by experts to be former lieutenants of Yasser Arafat who broke with him following the PLO's expulsion from Beirut in

1982. They opposed his strategy then - his reliance on conventional armed forces - and they oppose his fumbling peace strategy now.

Some of these Palestinians are said to be "Maocists," at least in their belief in people's war.

But another trend among them is the rise of Islamic consciousness, which gives them a natural affinity with the fundamentalists of Hizbollah.

Palestinians and Hizbollah were brought together on the Beirut battlefield in common opposition to Amal, which has repeatedly attempted, by besieging their camps, to cut the Palestinians down to size.

After last weekend's outrages unanswered questions remain. Where did the terrorists travel from on their way to Pakistan and Turkey? Were their weapons randomly acquired or furnished from an identifiable armory? How much of an organization lay behind them? Who financed them?

The answers may prove more elusive than usual because the perpetrators belong to a new generation of Middle East terror, more violent, more clandestine and more anonymous than the well-known names and organizations of the 1960s and '70s which still make the headlines.

In the terror business, men like Arafat, George Habash, Ahmad Jibril, Gaddafi and even Abu Nidal are being outstripped.

The Palestinian and Shi'ite extremists who have now joined forces have a lot in common. Their communities continue to bear the brunt of Israeli punishment against the camps and villages of southern Leb-

non, giving them a motive for violent revenge. Many of their recruits are thought to be relatives of people killed, wounded or detained by the Israelis.

These young desperadoes are at war not only against Israel and its American ally but against any form of control by the Arab states or by the older, more moderate organizations from which they have split.

Their tactics seem to be a reversion to an earlier style of terrorism, aiming simply to inflict as many casualties as possible and draw maximum media attention.

Their readiness to die is the deadly strength of the new fanatics. The Istanbul terrorists blew themselves up with their own grenades, leaving the forensic experts little evidence to work on.

From the little that has emerged, they do not look like the sharp end of a large and sophisticated organization.

With little to lose, feeling the whole world is against them, they seek release in gory spectacles. They are heirs to a current of blind activism in the Arab-Israeli dispute, lately expressed by such single-minded destroyers as Abu Nidal, and before him the late Wadi Haddad, the terrorist maestro of the 1970s.

The chances are that the new terrorists will be no more successful than the old. States can cope.

But perhaps the greatest disservice the terrorists, whether Palestinian or Shi'ite, have rendered to their own causes is to have transformed an essentially political problem, to do with territory and rights and national recognition, into a dirty war of terror and counter-terror. But in this war they are determined to keep fighting. (London Observer Service)

## Weapons arrived via diplomatic bag

Kenneth Mackenzie / Istanbul

ANKARA - Nearly two weeks after the Istanbul synagogue massacre, the Turkish police are gathering clues about a crime which has dragged Turkey, for the first time into the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Turks fear they will be forced to take sides - the last thing they want to do.

The police have discovered an apartment in a prosperous district of Istanbul which was almost certainly used as the base for the synagogue attack.

A second discovery is both gruesome and bizarre: the mutilated left leg, bearing signs of surgery and deformity, of one of the two terror-

ists who butchered the synagogue worshippers and who themselves were blown up (or possibly committed suicide). Photographs of the mutilated limb are being examined by security experts in several countries.

The police are convinced that the weapons used in the attack were smuggled into Turkey by diplomatic bag. The countries under suspicion are Syria, Libya, and Iran.

A report from Istanbul last weekend said that one of the gunmen spoke to a synagogue official in Hebrew, which could indicate that he was either a West Bank Palesti-

nian or a Palestinian from Israel.

For the moment, the Turkish government is bending over backwards not to accuse anybody, particularly not Col. Muammar Gaddafi. Rightly or wrongly, the Turks suspect that the Reagan administration is itching to have Gaddafi implicated, and they foresee an acrimonious wrangle with the Americans if it should turn out that he was in any way involved.

Powerful Turkish business interests, close to Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, have considerable stakes in Libya, and have made it clear that they do not want Gaddafi gratuitously offended.

The Istanbul tragedy has thus opened up a Pandora's box of problems for Ozal. Two months ago he decided to upgrade Turkey's rela-

tions with Israel - almost frozen since 1981 - by appointing one of his ablest senior diplomats, Ekrem Buvendiren, as chargé d'affaires in Tel Aviv.

At first the Turkish Foreign Ministry tried to hush up the appointment, and later sought to represent it merely as an "administrative" change.

Several factors lay behind Turkey's slight pro-Israeli tilt: there was discreet pressure from the Americans, not least the Jewish lobby whose economic backing Ozal desperately needs, and also gentle nudging from the Turkish general staff who are anti-Arab. But the basic reason was that Ozal decided that his cultivation of the Arabs was not yielding the expected dividends.

(London Observer Service)

## PLO splits reaching local Palestinians

Joel Greenberg / Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE RECENT postponement of a planned reconciliation meeting in Algeria between rival PLO factions highlights the divisions in the organization which have profoundly affected the positions of its supporters in the territories. Not only are PLO backers in the territories divided between supporters of Yasser Arafat's mainstream Fatah group and backers of more radical "Rejection Front" groups opposed to Arafat; Fatah supporters themselves are also divided.

The splits within the Fatah camp in the territories reflect what one critical observer called the "supermarket" atmosphere in the mainstream PLO, where hard-line and moderate elements in Fatah are struggling for control of the organization's policy on political and armed action. The divisions in the territories appear more fluid than the ideological divisions in the organization abroad, with various local Palestinian figures shifting their ideological loyalties among different groups within the PLO.

These local divisions reflect what Israeli and Palestinian observers have described as a loosely defined split within Fatah between "pragmatists" and "hard-liners." According to this division, the pragmatic wing of Fatah is led by Arafat's political adviser, Hani el-Hassan and his brother, Khaled el-Hassan, a leading ideologue of the organization.

A book written by Khaled el-Hassan has become the subject of heated debate among Israeli researchers, who are now arguing over whether the volume shows PLO acceptance of a Palestinian state alongside Israel.

The hard-line wing in Fatah is considered to be led by the chief of the PLO's political department, Farouk Kaddoumi, and Arafat's second-in-command, Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad).

Between the two groups, but tending towards the pragmatic wing is Arafat himself, along with his military deputy, Khalil al-Wazir (Abu Jihad), who was expelled from Amman in July, Arafat, according to the observers, has been seeking to steer a careful policy course, which will neither alienate either wing of the PLO coalition, nor isolate the PLO from Middle East diplomacy.

In East Jerusalem, a political centre in the West Bank, the division between the pragmatic and hard-line Fatah is mirrored, according to the observers, in both "national institutions" and within the major pro-PLO newspaper, *Al-Fajr*. The leadership of one such institution, the Arab Council for Public Affairs, (which recently made headlines when its printing press was closed after the discovery of Fatah leaflets at the site), is considered to reflect the more pragmatic wing in the Fatah leadership.

The council, which serves as a Palestinian "think-tank" and data centre, and which also publishes the *Al-Manqaf* newsletter, is made up of *Al-Fajr* editor Hanna Simora, Gaza lawyer Faysal Abu Rahme, deposed Hebron mayor Mustafa Natshe, Gasher (Palestinian Hebrew newspaper) editor Ziad Abu Zayad, and Gaza writer and publisher Zahair al-Rayyes.

Members of the group have in public and private meetings with Israelis pronounced themselves in favour of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip alongside Israel. Simora has taken the lead in issuing moderate statements which have reportedly angered more hard-

line Fatah backers in the territories.

He recently proposed an EEC-style "association" between the future Palestinian state, Jordan and Israel. He met U.S. Vice President George Bush in Jerusalem when other PLO supporters stayed away, and his initially positive response to the summit in Morocco between Prime Minister Shimon Peres and King Hassan caused a storm within his own newspaper, whose publisher, Paul Ajlouny is reportedly more sympathetic with the Fatah hard-line.

A leading hard-line Fatah supporter in the territories recently described Simora's words and deeds as "deviations" which could be explained by Simora's informal role as the Palestinians' "diplomat" in the territories. Simora and Abu Rahme have in the past been named as members for a proposed Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to peace talks.

The pro-Fatah pragmatists in the territories are also considered to be more anxious than the hard-liners to restore political coordination between the PLO and Jordan. This position was voiced shortly after the February break between Jordan and the PLO by a leading Public Affairs Council member, who said he hoped relations between the two sides could be patched up in few months. In the same vein, Simora's "association" proposal suggests links between Jordan and the Palestinian state.

A burgeoning centre of more hard-line Fatah sentiment lies, according to Israeli and Palestinian observers, across from the Arab Council for Public Affairs, in institutions located on the other side of the main Salah al-Din street which runs through the heart of East Jerusalem. These institutions include the Arab Studies Centre, headed by Faisal Hussein, the *Al-Shaab* newspaper, edited by Akram Haniyeh, and *Al-Awda* magazine, edited by Radwan Abu Ayyash. The Arab Studies Centre maintains a research library on Palestinian affairs, and also publishes studies on Palestinian and Israeli society and politics.

According to observers, the views expressed in the two publications and by Hussein often reflect Fatah positions which are more harshly critical of U.S. Middle East policy, are more hostile to Jordan and other Arab governments and are more hard-line towards Israel than to be found in the pragmatists' publications and statements.

After last week's summit meeting in Alexandria between Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, *Al-Shaab* attacked Egypt for its criticism of the PLO and for its willingness to hold the summit under U.S. pressure. Haniyeh said the Egyptian regime had run grave risks at home by holding the summit, and that in the long run, the meeting "would not pass peacefully" in Egypt. *Al-Awda* said the summit was part of an Israeli-U.S. plan to divert attention from planned military retaliation for recent terrorist attacks.

DESPITE the political divisions among Fatah supporters in the territories, their differences have often been obscured by shifts in political positions of various Palestinian figures.

Deposed Gaza mayor Rashad Shawwa, once considered a moderate PLO supporter, has in recent weeks spoken critically of the organization and in favour of Jordan's policies. Natshe, who has appeared in public with Peace Now activists

and called for the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, was quoted in an interview last month as saying that Palestinian "armed struggle is not only a right, but also a duty."

Natshe later sought to dissociate himself from this statement, but the sentiments it expressed are, according to some observers, symptomatic of hard-line currents in Fatah which may increasingly come to the fore if Middle East peace moves remain stalemated.

The fluid positions of Fatah supporters also reflect the ambiguities in the position of Arafat. Israeli and Palestinian observers say the PLO chief is seeking international respectability and involvement in Middle East diplomatic activity by taking pragmatic positions while, simultaneously, also seeking to appease

hardliners within Fatah and among the PLO "Rejection Front" groups with which Fatah is seeking reconciliation.

Supporters of the more radical Palestinian groups in the territories charge that Arafat and his local supporters have shown inconsistency and a lack of a clear policy line. "The radicals are ideological purists, more committed to a rigid political line," said one Palestinian observer. "Fatah is moving like an unguided missile."

Nevertheless, supporters in the territories of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Nayef Hawatmeh's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Palestinian Communist Party appear to maintain a degree of tactical cooperation with Fatah backers, which reflects

efforts to reunite the factions abroad. According to one source, leaflets recently distributed by Fatah called for "unity in the field" between the different factions in the absence of a political accord on "national unity."

Though the numerical support for Rejection Front groups is widely put at no more than 10 per cent of the population of the territories, many observers note that the groups' positions have tended to have a radicalizing effect on views of mainstream Fatah supporters and on younger, educated and more politically active Palestinians in the territories.

At the same time, the observers say, the connection of some radical groups to Syria, which has challenged Arafat's leadership, has worked to reduce their popularity in the territories.

## Egypt-Israel summit has opened a door, Radio Cairo reports

Murad Al-Imari

THE EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI summit has opened a new door to peace - which Palestinian and Jordanian leaders should not ignore, Radio Cairo said in a commentary broadcast after the Alexandria meeting between President Hosni Mubarak and Prime Minister Shimon Peres. Israel has a sincere interest in promoting a solution to the Middle East conflict, and can serve as a reliable negotiating partner, the commentary stressed. This radio editorial illustrated the more positive stance towards Israel and the tougher line towards the PLO adopted by Egypt's government-controlled media since the summit. The following is an excerpt from last Saturday's Arabic-language Radio Cairo broadcast:

"Egypt and Israel have agreed to declare the year 1987 as the year of negotiations on peace in the Middle East," the commentary noted, referring to the joint communiqué issued after the summit.

"The opportunity is available, as of now, to the Arabs and especially to the Palestinians and Jordanians, to join the peace process. It is undoubtedly an opportunity that deserves close attention."

The results of the summit constitute a positive achievement amidst the maze in which the Middle East crisis is straying. "Mubarak and Peres were able, with all their seriousness and insistence, to open wide the door for everyone who wants to participate in the peace process."

"Therefore all the parties concerned are invited to contribute in completing what the Alexandria summit has begun."

"WE DO not say that the Israeli side has abandoned its stern method in the negotiations, or its maneuvering capability. But we do say that an important change has occurred regarding the Israeli attitude, and we have to exploit this development to achieve our Arab aims."

"For example, we say that the Israeli side had agreed, in the joint communiqué issued after the summit, on the need to exert every effort, along with everyone else, to settle all aspects of the Palestinian question and establish a comprehensive regional peace."

We believe that this is the first time Israel has talked about the

Palestinian question and the necessity of resolving that question and it is the first time Israel has talked about the establishment of a comprehensive peace."

The Egyptian radio commentary also addressed itself to sceptics who doubt that the summit achieved anything at all:

"We fear that some of the Arabs will be preoccupied with (Yitzhak) Shamir's attitude towards the Alexandria accord, and will question whether he will accept it or plant obstacles in the path of the agreement."

"But we would assert that the Israeli side acts according to a (unified) national security plan. The differing stances of its leaders may reflect domestic political attitudes. But the rotation of officials from one post to another does not at all hinder implementation of the agreements they reach."

THE commentary also addressed strong words to the PLO, in line with recent government statements that the organization should resolve its quarrel with Jordan and accept UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

"The PLO is required to coordinate its stance with Jordan in order to join the peace process," the commentary stated. "The peace process cannot bear any further delay or procrastination."

"Thus, we would hope that the Palestinian factions about to meet in Algeria (for a PLO reconciliation meeting), would discuss the results of the Tabá compromise, and its implications for their cause."

"The (Tabá) experience has proved that the principle of direct negotiation is the only one capable of uncovering the intentions of the other side, while at the same time removing the obstacles which hamper the way of negotiations."

The commentary noted that "some parties take an exaggerated stance, rejecting any kind of dialogue with the Israeli side whenever such an opportunity exists - without basing their rejection on a well-planned alternative."

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani

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## Even works in hostile environment

A COMPUTER that can operate in intense cold or heat, and survives immersion in water, pounding by vibration, knocking, and "sweating" in high humidity has been developed in Israel.

Aitech, a company in Herzliya, announced recently that its super-rugged 400/20 computer is perfect for use in hostile environments. It has produced a family of computers, some suited to military use and others for the laboratory.

According to Aitech, the computer can be applied for use in the railroad, oil and gas industries, as well as in aviation, mining and shipping. It has been tested in environments ranging from - 55 degrees Centigrade to 85 degrees Centigrade. It is packaged in a compact aluminum alloy enclosure and weighs about 12 kilo.

TNUVA, the country's largest producer and marketer of milk and meat products, has solidly entered the computer world. An IBM computer does stocktaking of all meat supplies and knows how much of each product is available. Tnuva sells about \$1 million of meat per day.

Computers now being introduced into the milk side of the business tell Tnuva managers at any time of the day what products were sold at each dairy, how much milk was produced each day, and which trucks are working at each dairy.

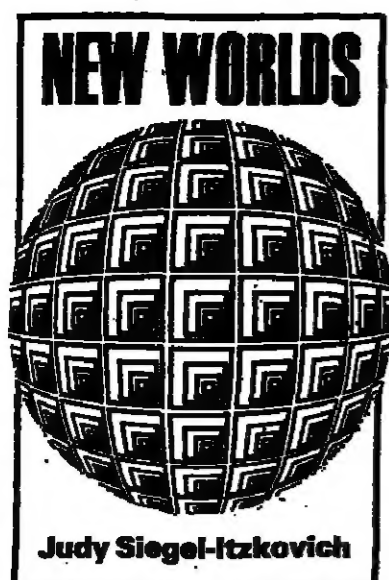
The next Tnuva field to undergo computerization is fruits and vegetables. The warehouses will soon have all data filed on computer.

COMPUTER graphics have reached such a state-of-the-art that it can create two metal desk lamps playing a friendly game of "catch" with a rubber ball, or an aluminum beach chair dragging itself across the sand and putting a "toe" in the water and timidly scampering away.

These graphic illusions were produced by a company called Pixar, a company based in California in which Steven Jobs, who last year resigned from Apple Computers (which he co-founded), has a controlling interest. Time magazine recently reported on the company, whose extraordinary graphics wowed a convention of computer specialists in Dallas.

The images, generated by computer, are made possible by a special machine that works faster than previous computers. A minute-long sequence produced by ordinary computer cost some \$300,000 and took months to produce. The Pixar machine works much faster.

Jobs is not content to sell his work just to filmmakers or TV executives. He wants to sell the Pixar machine to doctors for reading CAT scans, to



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

engineers for computer-aided design, to oil companies for analyzing seismic soundings, to defence contractors for interpreting data beamed from orbiting spy satellites, and other high-tech users.

The process is so complex that to create the ocean images in one sequence, Pixar employees used a mathematical model first formulated in the 19th century of the elliptical movement of water molecules.

THE CHASE Manhattan Bank, one of the largest in the U.S., recently hired an Israeli company to develop a software system that helps it grant loans efficiently.

Advanced Technology Ltd. did the job in a very short time - just six months. Most of the work was done in Israel, and it was done "faster, better and cheaper" than all its competitors, according to Ofer Refai of Advanced Technology.

The system uses some 100 computer receivers and follows the process of granting credit from the moment the client applies until he receives the money. The system involves bank personnel located in various places across the U.S.

Despite the fact that the Israeli company had to communicate with the bank by telex, facsimile and computer most of the time, and despite the different time zones and work schedules, Advanced Technology succeeded in getting the job done on time.

THE HASSAN.Bek mosque in Tel Aviv-Jaffa was renovated recently thanks to a computer programme done on an IBM computer.

An architectural firm based in Nazareth, named Tivoni, says that it saved 80 per cent of the time it would have ordinarily taken if the mosque had been renovated by ordinary methods. The 100-year-old mosque, which began to fall apart in the last few years, was rebuilt with help from a computer that allowed the operator to see the various stone walls from various sides. The arched walls were made to appear as three-dimensional on the computer screen. Since the model for the reconstruction did not have to be done in carton or wood pasted together, the work went very fast.

## Apple helps build a better strawberry

Greer Fay Cashman / Post Reporter

THE TURNING point in the fashion designer's career came with a decision: to buy a computer.

Maggie Dubrowsky set up her own manufacturing concern a little under seven years ago. She catered to clients conservative in taste. She never dreamed her annual sales would come anywhere near a million dollars. Now they've topped \$2 million, and her company, Mag, is expected to exceed that figure this fiscal year.

When Maggie decided to invest in a computer, it wasn't one of those \$2,000 - \$3,000 units in which you get a keyboard, screen and printer. It was a lot more expensive, because the computer included programmes that would give Maggie unlimited leeway to experiment with design concepts and to obtain both macro and micro images in less than a minute.

The programme incorporates a thousand possible colour combinations and an infinite range of pattern plays and silhouettes. By pressing the right buttons, Maggie can instantly summon a picture of the whole garment or part of its detailing.

Since fashion no longer has any set rules about colour taboos, Maggie, with the help of her Apple, loves to try out unusual colour combinations

to test their effect on the eye.

When a design is evolving in Maggie's head, but she can't quite see the proportions in her mind's eye, the computer helps. During the summer, when she produced the strawberry emblem sweaters which have virtually become her signature, she couldn't immediately decide whether she wanted small, delicate strawberries scattered on the garment, or oversized, ripe berries dominating the bodice. Only two glances at the Apple screen made a quick decision possible. Maggie went for the big strawberries, which were an instant hit. She combined them with large, scattered spots and later used the same idea, sans strawberries, for other garments.

IN HER pre-Apple era, Maggie focused on easy-care two-piece knitted suits pleated skirts and simple sweaters enhanced by embroidery or appliques. Maggie produced her knitted coordinates from a shiny yarn called crystalline. No longer confined to synthetics, Maggie also works in pure wools and cottons, though she says that she achieves better effects when she blends them with viscose and lurex.

Even before Apple became part of Maggie's life, she had already begun to create a new, young image for her company and used to employ a sub-



contractor to make up all her new designs. Sometimes she had to wait a week or more to see the fruit of her imagination. It was frustrating. Worse still, the subcontractor did not always interpret her intentions correctly, so they had to go through the whole procedure again. It was costly and time-consuming. Now, with the press of buttons, she has the

prototype of a design that can be the basis for many variations.

The computer does a lot more than play design games. It also translates the designs into knitting instructions.

Until a couple of months ago, Mag's production went almost entirely to the domestic market. Very small quantities found their way to

Europe. This month the company sent off its first order to the U.S., some 25,000 units to a New York marketing and distributing company. A 50,000 unit consignment for a California based distributor is now being completed. Maggie Dubrowsky gives credit where it's due. "I couldn't have done it without my Apple," she says.

## How smart is Artificial Intelligence?

Doron Pely

ARTIFICIAL intelligence - everybody remotely familiar with the world of computers has heard about it, yet there's much to be clarified regarding both the term and its effect on our lives. Can we refer to computers as "thinking machines"? What are the similarities and the differences between the human beings way of reaching a decision and the computer's way?

Alan Turing, one of the fathers of modern computer concepts, defined Artificial Intelligence (AI) as a system where there is no discernible difference between the conversation generated by the machine and that of an intelligent person. If we stick to

the letter of Turing's definition, AI is not yet with us, at least not in practice.

Even "Liza," the famous "computerized psychoanalyst" developed by mathematician Joseph Weizenbaum more than two decades ago, made one feel as if one were conversing with a retarded parrot rather than with anything remotely resembling a human being. "Liza," a computer programme designed to imitate the question-and-answer process of psychoanalysis, acquired its vocabulary by picking key words out of the human participant's responses and fitting them into pre-packaged sentences - neat, but hardly anything that can be termed "thinking." Another way of defining AI is to compare the machine with the human intelligence. This definition is

more flexible, allowing us to view even remote resemblances as an intelligent action.

THE WORKING of a digital computer is occasionally likened to the working of the human brain. After all, both contain a storage facility or memory where information can be stored away, and both process information and produce some response immediately related to it. But that is where the similarity ends. No computer resembles in its design the neural network architecture of a brain. Research into computers based on the model of neural networks is in its infancy and, so far, does not show great promise. Natural intelligence - the ability to process information from a variety of sources and utilize it for some defined purpose - is much more complex than computer processing methods, even those utilizing special AI programming languages such as Lisp or Prolog. Even huge memory banks are insufficient to handle processes executed routinely by the human brain. Today, the flag carriers of AI, limited as they may be, are robots and expert systems, both studied extensively by industry and academia. Robots - machines that can perform certain human functions - are for the most part nothing more than a mechanical contraption capable of following a rigid set of instructions. These instructions, which the computer translates into electrical pulses, guide the robot's arm, or the entire machine, from one point to another.

The ability to repeat a simple or complex task routinely and indefatigably makes the robot attractive to industry. A robot doesn't go on wild-cat strikes, it needs no annual vacation and it never skips work for family reasons. Still, a robot has to

be controlled by a human operator. Robots can operate in harsh or toxic environments where human activity is severely limited, but their ability to improvise or "learn on the job" is virtually nil. In fact, most industrial robots are better described as "dumb" than "smart."

Attempts to develop a new breed of "smart" robots involve mating several systems such as sensors (visual, olfactory, touch) with the ability to improve performance by a process of "learning." Learning involves the accumulation of facts and a mechanism that can interpret them and determine future action on the basis of information, experience and some forecasting ability. This in turn, requires the application of concepts and technologies which are still not perfected.

EXPERT SYSTEMS are at the forefront of the efforts to develop intelligent computers. These systems combine data banks of information derived from the knowledge of experts in certain fields, and a special programme designed to use the stored data in order to perform "decision-making" tasks.

The knowledge base on which an expert system relies has to be well defined in terms that will not "confuse" the computer. Furthermore, the stored knowledge of an expert system can not relate to more than one subject without weakening the system.

So far, dedicated expert systems can give medical, financial and agricultural advice, but they still lag far behind any human expert's ability. An expert system can, for example, receive a list of symptoms and suggest an ailment that might be their cause; but it would not be able to produce new information or search for data outside the limits of its

"memory." Intuition and the ability to "follow a hunch" are not among the computer's accomplishments. The computer's inability to understand human language remains one of the biggest obstacles to progress in AI. Though computers can distinguish between words, they have yet to cross the barrier of meaning. A phrase such as "To be or not to be" can send a computer into a fit, since the machine will have a very hard time deciding whether it should transcribe the first word as "to" or "two" or "too."

Some voice-recognition systems, such as one being developed by IBM, operate by examining the statistical probability of a word's location as a basis for selecting the right word. This is a step forward, but even this way, the computer has not really crossed the barrier from transcribing what it "hears" to understanding it.

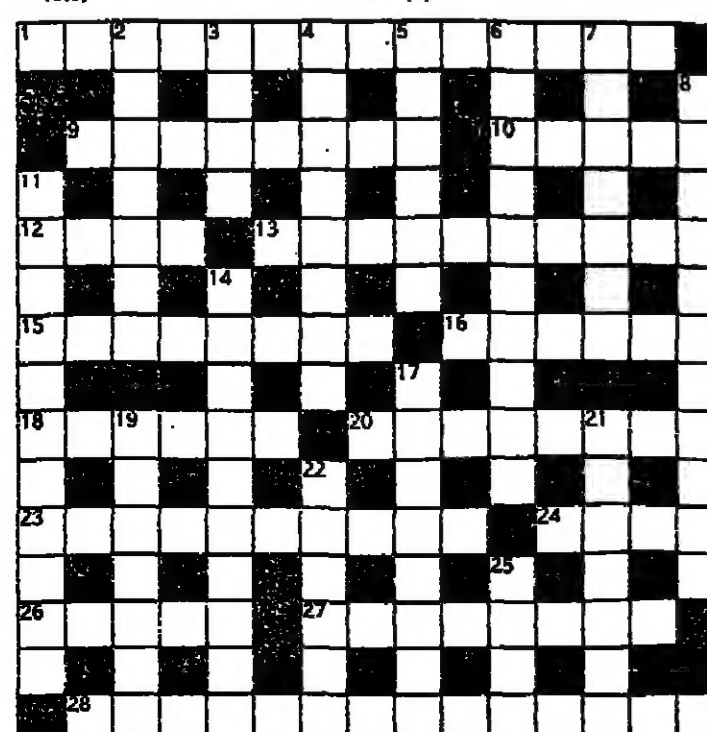
Governments, corporations and academic institutions have allocated billions of dollars for AI-related projects. The Japanese have their industry-wide Fifth Generation project, aimed at producing the next generation of computers while beating the Americans to the floor. In Britain, a programme known as the Alvey project was put on the road four years ago in an attempt to put British industry at the front of computer research. The Americans, with a decentralized industry, find it very difficult to pool their resources, but in the fact of the Japanese threat, they are beginning to share knowledge and plan strategies.

The future of computer-based AI systems is still clouded. Despite the growing use of expert systems in many commercial fields, it remains to be seen whether these indisputably artificial machines will ever be able to lay claim to intelligence.



## ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Measures taken to step up national savings? (10,4)
  - Kept within bounds for reasons of security (8)
  - Five Irish lines that should scan (5)
  - One can never be sure where there is any (4)
  - Clearly not a medicated sweet (6,4)
  - The how of a ship that cuts through the waves? (5,3)
  - The tropical isle Oberon transformed (6)
  - Sailor terminating a short cut round a gigantic African tree (6)
  - Dried fruit all go back to her (8)
  - Attentively follow Teletext maxims (8)
  - A monster who is therefore rejected (4)
  - The Muse hesitating at nothing (5)
  - Obtains help, though it's denied (8)
  - Rules of procedure for monks who are kept on their toes? (8,6)
- DOWN**
- Swift's correspondent is red admiral (7)
  - How to bring in a small river, fish, apparently (4)
  - Refers to changes in Monet's composition (8)
  - A practice that is barely indulged in (6)
  - The felder to deal with the item in question? (5-5)
  - Twisting rocky heights no-one climbs (7)
  - Keep one's lips sealed about what retired novelists do? (4,2,5)
  - Angry fiddlers who shot their bolt centuries ago (11)
  - A drop in the ocean in the history of space-travel (6-4)
  - Stimulating way of playing poker? (8)
  - There's no place for such a person in society (7)
  - Low-grade fuel left to start a fire (7)
  - Kipling hero who led a wild life as a boy (6)
  - Way up over a king he was before the October Revolution (4)



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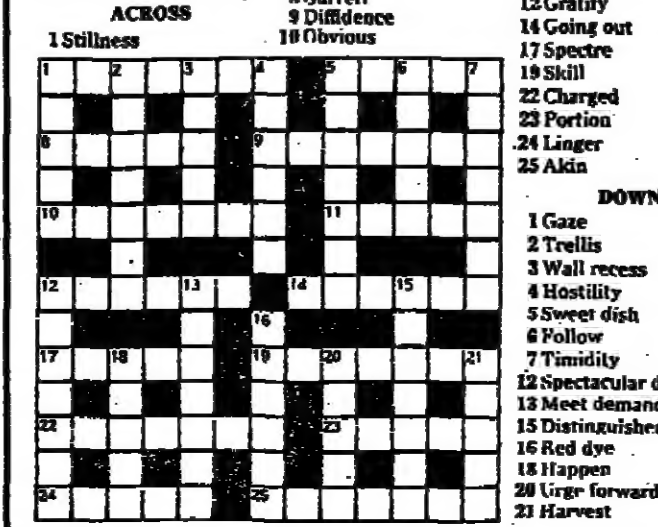
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### QUICK CROSSWORD



## 'Chip of the future' arrives

## Machine's speed is addictive but the firepower is lacking

Peter Coy / New York

PERSONAL computers powered by the lightning-fast "chip of the future" are beginning to hit the market, threatening the bigger and costlier machines, experts say.

The Intel Corp. 80386 microprocessors can execute more than 2 million instructions per second, giving the PCs they inhabit the raw processing speed of small mainframes.

Last week, Houston's Compaq Computer Corp. became the first major personal computer maker to announce a PC based on Intel's 80386 chip.

Compaq says the new machine, which it presented in 15 cities around the world, is the "most powerful personal computer in the world."

Some day, experts say, the 80386 chip should make possible big advances in the use of personal computers in such fields as Artificial Intelligence and computer-aided design. As many as 15 people could work off a single machine.

"The 386 chip is the chip of the future," said Norman Lombino, spokesman for Corvus Systems Inc., a California company which has announced an 80386-based machine three weeks ago.

But until designers make full use of all the chip's features, the main use of the new personal computers will be to run existing PC software twice as fast as the current top of the line, IBM's PC AT and its clones.

In other words, the first computers using the new chip will be like battleships prohibited from using their biggest guns, but the firepower will still entice some customers.

"The speed of these machines is addictive, just like power is in real life. Once you get some you want some more. You can never get enough," said Gary Robertson, sales and marketing manager for The Software Link Inc. of Atlanta,

which makes a multi-user operating system for 80386-based computers. Sales of 32-bit microprocessors should reach \$195 million by 1990, and the total market for equipment based on the chips could be many times that, predicts Dataquest Inc., a California-based market researcher.

Intel does not have the entire market. American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Motorola Inc., and National Semiconductor Corp. sell them. The Japanese, though successful in taking over the memory chip market, remain distant also-rans.

But the new chip from California-based Intel is special because it runs all software written for the 5 million to 6 million personal computers built by International Business Machines Corp. and makers of compatible machines.

Some computer makers are afraid to introduce a machine based on the 80386 until IBM does, which is not expected until at least 1987. They fear their offering might prove incompatible with IBM's.

But others say IBM is bound to offer a machine that can run the huge body of existing software.

"If IBM does something that makes IBM's 386 incompatible with its own PCs, then I'll go outside and eat worms in Central Park," said Lombino.

(Associated Press)



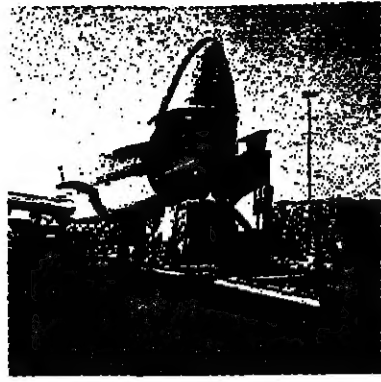




## NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Inflation

	1986	1985
August Consumer Price Index (baseline: 1985=100)	149.7	124.2%
August inflation rate	↑1.1%	3.9%
June-August rate (in annual terms)	↑11.3%	436.7%
Twelve months to August	↑20.5%	↑387.1%
Price index for inputs into residential housing (baseline: October 1983=100)	1,798.6	1641.5
August increase in index	↑1.0%	↑4.6%
Wholesale price index (baseline: 1977=100)	2,126.2	1744.8
August increase in index	0.3%	1.0%



## Exchange Rates

Rate of shekel to dollar (as of September 15) NIS 1.4869

Rate of shekel to basket (as of September 15) NIS 1.4928

## Unemployment

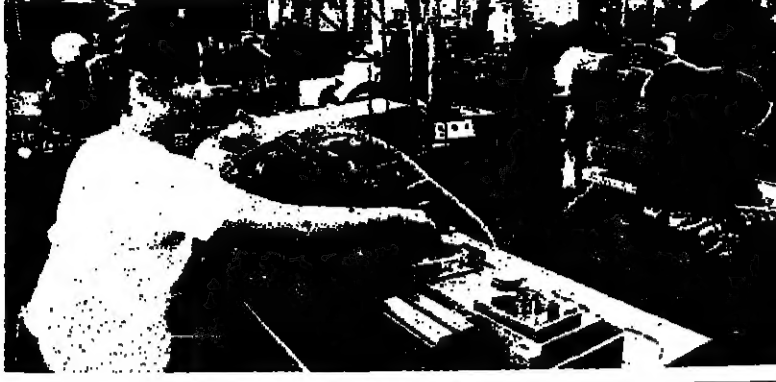
	April-June	Jan.-March
Number of jobless (seasonally adjusted)	104,000	97,000
Unemployed (as per cent of labour force)	7.8%	7.3%

## Government Finance

Monetary injection (+) absorption (-)	
August	+NIS 429m.
June-August (monthly average)	+NIS 145m.
April-August (monthly average) (since start of fiscal year)	-NIS 259m.

## Foreign Trade &amp; Finance

	1986	1985	change
First eight months of			
Trade deficit	\$1.5b.	\$1.4b.	
Exports Merchandise	\$4.4b.	\$3.8b.	+14.9%
Merchandise imports	\$5.9b.	\$5.2b.	+14.1%
Foreign-currency reserves (August)	\$3.08b.	\$2.41b.	+16.9%



## EC, Mediterranean trade talks are stalled

By YOSSI LEMPKOVITZ  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
BRUSSELS — European Community foreign ministers were stopped by Spain yesterday from giving the EC Executive Commission a mandate to negotiate a new agricultural trade accord with Mediterranean countries, including Israel.

The ministers also failed to endorse proposals which would have ended a long-running pasta and citrus trade dispute with the U.S., although they stressed that formal ratification of that agreement could be expected in two weeks.

Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez blocked the proposal on Mediterranean trade, which required unanimous agreement from the 12 EC members. He said Spain insisted that the Canary Islands also be granted privileged agriculture trade status before it would agree to talks with the Mediterranean countries. The Canaries are part of metropolitan Spain.

Ordóñez said Spain was also seeking better conditions for its own exports to the rest of the EC, which it joined last January. Both issues have been behind the delays in starting talks towards a new trade accord for some time.

Claude Cheysson, the EC commissioner in charge of Mediterranean policy, told the ministers that the lack of an agreement threatened the EC's credibility in the Mediterranean and was creating political problems for some Mediterranean countries. He was referring to the North African states, Tunisia in particular.

The EC Mediterranean states, notably Italy, do not oppose giving the Executive Commission a mandate, but would prefer that the EC give these countries financial aid rather than offer them trade concessions.

The issue will be raised again at an unspecified date next month.

An EC spokesman said a vote on the pasta and citrus problems had been held up due to technical problems. He said the EC planned to inform Washington that the delay in no way indicated Brussels planned to renege or renegotiate any part of the accord.

## U.S. Steel has new name, same troubles

By HOPE LAMPERT  
NEW YORK — It's been a rough year for USX, the \$19 billion oil and steel conglomerate. Oil prices plunged during the first six months, contributing to a loss of more than \$235 million; the company lost 20 per cent of its share of General Motors steel business in the bidding for the 1987 model year; and oilman T. Boone Pickens started to mention the company as a takeover target.

In mid-July, just after competitor LTV went bankrupt, USX stock hit a low of \$14.50, down from \$33 a year before. Three weeks later USX chairman David Roderick got a letter from Robert Holmes a Court, the Australian takeover artist who spent three years battling for control of Broken Hill Proprietary Ltd., the Australian steel and oil company, saying that he planned to buy as much as 15 per cent of USX's shares.

USX, which changed its name from U.S. Steel in early July, seems like an odd target even for a man as tenacious as Holmes a Court. Once one of America's proudest companies, USX lost direction in the 1960s and 1970s, and since then it has done almost nothing right. When Roderick was made chairman in 1979, the company's newest steel mill had been built in 1953, and most of the facilities dated from the turn of the century.

Roderick laid off 110,000 workers and closed 91 mills and other facilities. But he was not tough enough with the union, the highest paid in America, and there was nothing he could do about falling steel demand.

Just before the steelworkers went on strike on August 1, General Motors transferred its August order to USX competitors, and Ford and Chrysler told the company to build a six-week inventory. Strikers recently won the right to collect unemployment insurance in Michigan and Pennsylvania, strengthening their ability to survive a long fight.

While Roderick closed steel plants he also diversified. In the winter of 1982 USX bought Marathon Oil for \$6.2b. Three years later it picked up Texas Oil and Gas for \$3b. in stock, a price roundly criticized as three times what the assets were worth.

Although he is famous in London and Melbourne for his raids on Broken Hill, Associated Communications and Rolls Royce, Holmes a Court is virtually unknown in the U.S. A few Wall Street watchers are sceptical that Holmes a Court, really intends to buy any USX stock, but there is no question that he has the wherewithal to do it. Holmes a Court is generally regarded as the richest man in Australia, with an estimated personal net worth of \$300m. and a credit line at Standard and Chartered Bank. Holmes a Court bought a 7.4 per cent stake in the bank earlier this year to help the bank fend off a hostile takeover bid from Lloyds Bank. His war chest is thought to total \$2b., enough to buy 50 per cent of USX's stock for \$20 a share.

(London Observer Service)

## TOURISM BRIEFS / Greer Fay Cashman

## Swiss tourism industry earned \$10b. last year

The Swiss tourism industry earned about \$10 billion last year, equal to 8 per cent of the national income, according to a recent report by the Swiss National Tourist Office. Of this sum, nearly two-thirds was spent by foreign tourists visiting Switzerland.

During the height of the tourism season, the industry employs 260,000 workers in 7,250 hotels, motels, guest houses and health spas. They offer a total of 282,000 beds, in addition to the 375,000 beds available in apartments for rent in resort areas, and approximately 8,000 beds in some 90 youth hostels throughout the country.

Switzerland has around 25,000 restaurants, coffee shops, inns and taverns which can collectively accommodate three million people at any given time.

TWA HAS EXTENDED the sale of its \$40 Visa coupons till October 10, with the proviso that all travel relating to Visa coupons be completed by October 31. The minimum number of coupons available to any purchaser is six and the maximum eight.

THE HUNTING SEASON began this month and runs until January, but hunters must first get a licence from the Nature Reserves Authority, 78 Yirmiyahu Street, Jerusalem.

There are over 5,000 licensed hunters in Israel, two-thirds of whom are members of the minority populations. About 800 new licences were issued this year.

The most popular game hunted in Israel includes wild partridges, quail, starlings, ducks, wild pigs, porcupines, rabbits and nutria. It is forbidden to hunt starlings in the Western Negev due to a drastic decline in their numbers in this area.

THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL will next week give a much-needed boost to tourism statistics, with the opening of the 1987 UJA/Federation Campaign. Some 1,500 Americans will be visiting here on UJA missions and to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem and the 100th anniversary of the birth of Israel's first prime minister, David Ben-Gurion.

HERZL SHALEM was elected chairman of the Association for the promotion of Tourism last week at the association's annual general meeting at the Ramada Continental Hotel in Tel Aviv. Avraham Azrielant was elected treasurer and Haim Segal director-general.

## Innovative Safed Hotel

## Study holidays lure tourists

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
SAFED — Two American immigrants have initiated a new style of hotel management here, which they hope will reverse the recent decline in the number of tourists visiting this historic Galilee city.

Their innovative scheme combines hotel stays with study courses, educational programmes and guided tours of Safed and the surrounding countryside. Among the options offered to visitors are nature hikes, seminars on Jewish history and Zionism from the Second Temple period to the present day, and archaeological studies of Christian sites.

The concept of a holiday package deal with a difference is the brainchild of Yisrael Shalem and Haim Sidor, both observant Jews, who run the 85-room Beit Yosef hotel here.

The imposing building, set in 17 acres of grounds near the entrance to the city, is owned by the Histadrut's Kupat Holim, which ran it as a guest house. Shalem and Sidor leased the building in March and immediately set about putting their plans into operation.

The initial success of the project

has boosted their hopes of being able to open the hotel all year round, instead of just two months a year as has been the case.

Shalem, a native of Chicago, and Sidor, a former resident of New York, immigrated to Israel in the 1970s, but had no previous connection with each other.

The partners, who have both served in the IDF, met while participating in a tourist-guide training course held in the city. Their friendship and common interests formed the basis of what was later to become a successful business enterprise.

During the ensuing years, they organized seminars, on a variety of subjects, and trips for groups of predominantly Jewish visitors, while helping to train more tourist guides.

"Safed and the Galilee region in general are steeped in Jewish history from the time of Joshua through the re-birth of the state, to the present day," said Shalem.

The study courses, lectures and seminars they organized on these and other topics relating to the city and its environs, aroused considerable interest.

"We saw the potential for bringing

more visitors to Safed and developing the city into a major tourist spot. The only stumbling block was that we had nowhere for participants to stay," said Shalem.

"We wanted a large kosher hotel that could accommodate study groups, while also catering for individuals and vacationers simply wanting a break," he added.

The Beit Yosef guest house, while answering all these requirements, also provided the entrepreneurs with an additional source of material for their various educational programmes. "The hotel itself has a colourful history dating back to its construction 100 years ago, when it was used as a Christian missionary hospital," explained Shalem.

The renovation of the hotel and the new style of management introduced by Shalem and Sidor has given the building a new lease on life.

In addition to the 30-member staff, they also employ the services of up to 10 tourist guides.

Shalem and Sidor, both family men in their mid-30s, are optimistic that their educational-holiday programmes will prove increasingly popular and help revitalize Safed's flagging tourism industry.

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## MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

## Leumi's reform gambit

It goes without saying that the kind of reforms announced yesterday by Bank Leumi in areas such as mutual funds, provident funds and investment management are more than welcome. That the bank used these announcements to cover up its rather mediocre first-half results is, of course, its prerogative.

In any case, the public relations play failed since most of the press paid more attention to the profit figures than the policy decisions. But it was the latter that have more lasting significance.

It is ironic that it is Bank Leumi that is the most advanced in actually implementing the Bejski Commission recommendations. Securities trading by the bank on its own behalf is to be stopped altogether, while share counselling to customers is to be transferred to a brokerage firm. Simple orders will be processed by the bank on a "discount brokerage" basis.

Mutual-fund management will be separated to a greater extent than has already happened, and Leumi is even in favour of spinning off provident-fund management and having outside experts and auditors have a hand in the decision-making and control processes.

Ironic, perhaps, but Leumi chairman Eli Hurwitz explained quite frankly at the press conference where he announced the changes that the bank was not acting solely out of public-spiritedness or because of pressure. He believes, he argued, that all these decisions make sound business sense.

For instance, it has long regarded offering securities counselling at every branch as practically impossible and very expensive to boot. Concentrating it at the Securities and Investment Ltd. brokerage subsidiary will allow Leumi to charge reasonable prices for its services and provide higher quality services than a retail branch network ever could.

The underlying philosophy for the whole revolution was enunciated by Hurwitz in almost identical terms to those used by Finance Minister Moshe Nisim and quoted in this column last week. "We want," he said, "to provide services like everyone else in the Western world."

In other words, no more excuses and justifications for why Israel has to invent its own economic rules — which if they ever meant anything — certainly no longer do so, because the world's financial markets are becoming more homogeneous every day. From now on, borrowing, lending, investing and trading will be along lines recognizable from other countries. The ideology that "the rules don't apply here" will be consigned to the garbage heap where it belongs.

However, concerning the Bejski Commission recommendations, Hurwitz produced the following gem in a radio interview after the press conference:

Asked why recommendations about his predecessor Ernest Japhet had not been followed, Hurwitz pool-poohed Japhet's current position. "He advises us on foreign operations, but he has no position as such, nothing that the Bejski report referred to."

Just to jog your memory, Mr. Hurwitz, the recommendation in question demanded the resignation or dismissal of Japhet from all his posts in the Israeli banking system, at home and abroad. Until the present, Japhet has not resigned as chairman of the board of Bank Leumi (UK) PLC., Bank Leumi (France) Cie., Bank Leumi (Switzerland) SA, and Bank Leumi (Switzerland) SA, and to name only the chief foreign subsidiaries of the empire.

As chairman he does considerably more than advise, his legal responsibilities and liabilities go far beyond "doing nothing," even if that's what he does, and he presumably receives remuneration for holding the title, even if Hurwitz uses him only as a part-time adviser.

Thus Hurwitz, the scourge of the industrialists and the financial reformer, has become quite disingenuous when dealing with the delicate problems in his home patch.

In an ideal world, all the banks should be as thorough about the personal recommendations as Hapoalim and as serious about the structural recommendations as Leumi. The world, however, is not yet ideal.

## Tokyo shares take 630-point nosedive

Tokyo share prices turned in their second consecutive one-day record plunge yesterday, while stocks in London dipped to their lowest level in a month. But Wall Street repeated its Monday performance, posting a second day of modest gains.

The widely followed Nikkei Average went into a 637-point free fall in light trading to close at 17,463. Monday, the market had been closed, but Friday the Nikkei plummeted 460.73 points.

In London, the Financial Times index of 30 leading stocks was off 27.4 points from Monday's 1289.6, which in turn had been a rise of 18.7 points over Friday's close. The Dow Jones Industrial Average ended the day with a modest 11-point rise to 1779, which followed a nine-point gain on Monday.

Although analysts offered a variety of views for why the markets — especially Tokyo and New York — seemed tripping over each other in a downhill race, most traced the causes of the slump to Wall Street's giant two-day decline last week that lopped \$6.6 points, or 4.6 per cent, off the Dow.

Indeed, with Wall Street trying to climb out of its hole, dealers expressed surprise at the size of the Tokyo drop. "The fall caught us by surprise," said one. "When New York

finished up yesterday, we thought the Tokyo market wouldn't drop today."

But when the first sell orders came in early yesterday morning, jittery investors evidently could not resist dumping their shares. In spite of that, turnover was light, with just 500 million in shares changing hands on the Tokyo Stock Exchange's first section, compared with 900 million on Friday.

Several dealers also attributed yesterday's massive drop to a long overdue correction as well as uneasiness in a widely anticipated interest-rate reduction in Japan and the U.S.

London was also jittery, because of the decline in Tokyo as well as a 13-point drop in New York in early trading. There were also rumours circulating in London that deeply troubled Bank of America was seeking assistance from the U.S. Federal Reserve.

Several top-level Israeli banking sources told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that doubts about the bank's solvency were behind the drop in share prices in New York as well as London. The bank, the second largest in the U.S., had a \$640 million loss last quarter.

Nonetheless, in New York most analysts following the bank saw little substance to the rumours about an impending Fed bail-out.

## Farmers seek tax reform

By YITZHAQ OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The Farmers Federation will discuss at its convention next week a tax-reform proposal for the agricultural sector.

At a press conference here yesterday Federation President Eliahu Izakson said the main cause for the present crisis in the agricultural sector is that the farmers are paying unfair taxes. "Sometimes farmers are paying taxes for fictitious earnings like depreciation," he said. "No

real depreciation is recognized in the agricultural sector."

Izakson said the federation would also demand that the government lower the interest rates on loans to the farmers.

"The agricultural sector is paying about 60 per cent annual interest on loans — the highest for farmers in the whole world," Izakson said. "The government must remember that we, the Israeli farmers, must compete with farmers all over the world that receive huge subsidies from their governments."

## 108 workers to be laid off at Haifa plant

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The Haifa Labour Council has agreed to the dismissal of the remaining 108 workers in the Electric Wire and Cable Co.

The agreement, conditional on an accord on severance pay, was made "for lack of choice" only a day after the council published an appeal to the city's employers not to dismiss workers before the High Holy Days. Council spokesman Moshe Gutter told *The Jerusalem Post* they are demanding 260 per cent of the regular severance pay for the workers. The owners, Tadiran Ltd., which is partially owned by the Histadrut, have agreed only to the usual compensation, "but we expect the negotiations to be completed before the end of the month," said Gutter.

Since Tadiran bought the factory from private owners, three years ago, it has dismissed 300 workers, as it gradually transferred the work to a new plant in Beit She'an, which is a grade A development area, where the government heavily subsidized investors.

Last week, the council charged Tadiran with "speculating" in which the factory's land holdings, in which "we shall never acquiesce," it has already changed its attitude because, Gutter said, "we had no choice."

On the other hand, the hard-pressed Israeli Shipyards got a windfall this week: A \$1 million job from Zim cannibalizing two of its aging ships to make on new one.

The container ship, Sigal, which was partially burned out in a fire at sea off Sicily two months ago, was towed to the shipyards from Palermo.

Her stern, which contains the crew quarters and engine room, is to be cut off and replaced by the stern of the m.s. Palmah, which was due to be withdrawn from service.

The work will take about two months, and will be financed by the insurance companies, as an alternative to declaring the Sigal a total loss.

Meanwhile Zim has informed the Labour Council of its intention to lay off 63 of its shore staff "who do not contribute to the company's work."

A similar lay-off of 19 employees is planned for its subsidiary, the Layam ship-chandlers.

The council has announced its "vigorous objection" to what it considers "efficiency dismissals," coming on top of the lay-off of over 300 employees by.



Aura Herzog, President Herzog's wife and president of the Council for a Beautiful Israel, shares with Supersol Chairman Jacob Brin a cake emblazoned with a reproduction of a print by artist Israeli Paldi. The print will also appear on bags for sale at Supersol supermarkets, with the proceeds going to the council. At left is the artist's widow. (Tri-Star)

## West Bank economy grew only 1% in '84-5

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The West Bank's gross domestic product rose only 1 per cent in 1984 and 1985, but it expanded a more respectable 5 per cent in Gaza, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday. The bureau said the moderate increase in GDP could be accounted by the marked drop in the output of olives. Excluding the olive growing sector GDP rose by some 4 per cent.

The bureau figures showed that there was a marked decline last year in the revenue coming into the administered territories from workers employed in Israel and abroad. The West Bank's national income dropped last year by 1 per cent, due to a drop of about 8 per cent in these receipts.

The figures also showed the economy of the West Bank and Gaza is now fully integrated with that of Israel. Some 80 per cent of the goods coming into the territories originate in Israel, while some 75 per cent of their production is sold in Israel. The bureau added that imports to the territories were 25 per cent higher than exports.

Industrial output in the West Bank rose 3 per cent in the two years, while the value of construction sector output increased 4 per cent. Employment rose by 3 per cent, but productivity declined by some 2 per cent.

Standards of living dropped 1 per cent in the West Bank, but remained unchanged in Gaza.

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

## MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:		
General Share Index	116.41	+0.54%
Non-Bank Index	148.58	+1.30%
Arrangement	103.48	+0.08%
Insurance	161.57	+2.54%
Commerce, Services	181.27	+1.22%
Real Estate	187.87	+1.81%
Industrial	132.57	+1.38%
Utilities	182.20	+2.09%
Metals	138.14	+0.94%
Electronics	84.64	+0.55%
Chemicals	137.96	+1.47%
Industrial Invest.	114.58	+1.57%
Investment Cos.	141.42	+2.17%
General Bond Index	108.70	+0.05%
Index-linked Bonds	108.33	-0.09%
Fully-linked	113.35	-0.12%
Partially-linked	110.03	-0.02%
Dollar-linked Bonds	94.00	-0.09%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	108.70	+0.01%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	108.12	-0.08%
Long-term 5+ yrs	104.44	-0.18%

Turnovers:		
Shares - total	NIS 9,452,800	
Arrangement	NIS 2,250,700	
Non-bank	NIS 7,202,100	
Bonds - total	NIS 6,989,700	
Index-linked	NIS 5,576,800	
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,223,200	
Treasury Bills	NIS 16,976,100	

Share Movements:		
Advances	206	(117)
of which 5%+	42	(18)
Declines	40	(128)
of which 5%+	5	(19)
Unchanged	98	(113)
Trading Halt	70	(46)

Bond Market Trends:		
Index-linked	3%	fully-linked
Mixed slightly		

4.25% fully-linked	Falls to 1%
80% linked	Falls to 0.5%
Double-linked:	Falls to 0.5%
Adron	Rises to 2.5%
Rimon	Rises to 0.5%
Gilboa	Mixed to 1%
For Curr. denominated Treasury bills (annual yield)	18.00-18.20%

Arrangement yields:		
IDB ord.	15.76%	
Union 0.1	15.81%	
Discount A	16.03%	
Mizrachi r.	16.09%	
Hapoalim r.	15.88%	
General A	15.96%	
Leumi stock	15.69%	
Fin. Trade 1	16.23%	

## SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	% '000NIS change
Meir Ezra	7385	1948	+0.6
Supersol 2	5290	720	-
Delek r	no trading		
Lighterage	15120	-	-1.2
Cold Storage	2050	155	-
Dan Hotels	2016	315	-
Yarden Hotel	3149	12	+5.0
Hilon 1	15200	14	-1.0
Team 1	1750	1074	+4.8

Commercial Banks		
(not part of "arrangement")		
Maritime 1	1135	1298
General non-arr.	23350	23
First Int'l	3451	2758
FIBI	3890	2743

Commercial Banks		
(part of "arrangement")		
IDB	78910	359
Union 0.1	58850	381
Discount	100220	283
Mizrachi	32280	354
Hapoalim r.	53680	733
General A	138500	87
Leumi 0.1	34100	1753
Fin. Trade	44800	2.0

Mortgage Banks		
Leumi Mort. r.	5080	570
Dev. Mort.	1870	2200
Mishkan r.	2349707	+2.6
Tafhot r.	13150	16
Mervar r.	5570	145

Financial Institutions		
Agdic C	58300	37
Ind. Dev. DD	71038	-
Clal Lending 0.1	20700	14

Insurance		
Avrat 0.1 r.	1006	0.1
Hessneh r.	280	3823.6
Phoenix 0.1	737	450
Hemshar	6750	75
Memorial 1	1895	0.1
Sahar r	no trading	
Shin Hold. 1	9050	1.0

Trade & Services		
Meir Ezra	7385	1948
Supersol 2	5290	720
Delek r	no trading	
Lighterage	15120	-
Cold Storage	2050	155
Dan Hotels	2016	315
Yarden Hotel	3149	12
Hilon 1	15200	14
Team 1	1750	1074

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture		
Aszrim	728	10138
Elion	no trading	
Africa lar. 0.1	36000	83
Daniner	4599	242
Prop. & Bldg.	2680	3370
Beydise 0.1	4060	287
IDC r.	52500	235
Rasco r	no trading	
Mehadrin	7180	70
Haderim	1070	329

Industrials		
Dubek b	3335	503
Pr-Ze 1	1460	960
Sunfrost	8850	16
Elia	18000	252
Adgar	1290	2465
Argaman r	14500	44
Delta G 1	2640	1297
Maquette 1	3714	181
Polget	no trading	
Schoeller	3590	413
Schoeller	15900	122
Rogovin	3000	1500
Ordan 0.1 r	8000	107
E. Can Co. 1	2000	3468
Zion Cables	2290	1015
Packer Steel	13861	274
Elbit	340500	7

Investment Companies		
IDB Dev. r.	3830	2109
Elion	3175	2202
ARK 1	250	2273
Galelet	1450	150
Israel Corp. 1	8740	1455
Wolfson r 1	108500	2387
Hapoalim Inv.	5850	2387
Leumi Invest.	no trading	
Discount Invest.	2200	4548
Mizrachi Invest.	15070	21
Clal 10	800	2234
Lendco 0.1	no trading	
Pama 0.1	9285	1

Oil Exploration		
Paz Oil Expl.	14750	25
J.O.E.L.	2310	4510

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United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees Technical Division, Gaza		
INVITATION TO TENDER		
UNRWA, Gaza, announces an invitation to tender for supplying and installing suspended false ceiling at its Field Office-Administration Building, ground floor. Qualified contractors interested in participating in this tender are requested to report to the UNRWA Technical Division, in Gaza, to examine the specifications and site and to receive tender documents.		

The last day for receiving closed bids will be Tuesday, September 23, 1986.		
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## FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

## ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES  
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month  
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	15.8	7-14.75%	8-15.75%	8-18.25%
HAPAOALIM	28.8	8-15%	10-15.50%	12-15.50%
DISCOUNT	12.8	8-15.50%	8-16%	10-19%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	8-15%	6-17%
FIRST INT'L	22.7	8-15%	7-17%	6-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.  
(Tapes: demand deposit paying daily interest.  
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

## PATAH - FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (September 16, 1986)

MINIMUM DEP	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD (\$10,000)	5.375	5.375	5.625
STG (£10,000 pounds)	8.625	8.625	8.625
DMK (100,000 marks)	3.625	3.625	3.625
SFR (50,000 francs)	3.500	3.375	3.375
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	3.375	3.250	3.250

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

## SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (September 16)

	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	Rates
Currency basket	1.4800	1.4890	1.48	1.52	1.4902
U.S.A. Dollar	1.4768	1.4855	1.45	1.57	1.4958
Deutschmark	0.7197	0.7287	0.71	0.74	0.7245
Pound Sterling	2.1790	2.2062	2.13	2.24	2.1983
French Franc	0.2196	0.2224	0.21	0.23	0.2212
Japanese Yen	0.00445	0.00453	0.03	0.07	0.0516
Dutch Florin	0.0377	0.0386	0.03	0.06	0.0419
Swiss Franc	0.8886	0.8996	0.87	0.91	0.8947
Swedish Krone	0.2132	0.2158	0.21	0.22	0.2146
Norwegian Krone	0.2012	0.2037	0.20	0.21	0.2026
Danish Krone	0.1900	0.1924	0.19	0.20	0.1913
Italian Lira	0.2959	0.3049	0.06	0.31	0.3020
Canadian Dollar	1.0653	1.0786	1.05	1.10	1.0733
Australian Dollar	0.9230	0.9345	0.86	0.96	0.9290
S. African Rand	0.8409	0.8489	0.42	0.50	0.6480
Belgian Franc	0.3442	0.3485	0.34	0.35	0.3469
Austrian Schilling	10.1240	10.3367	1.01	1.05	1.0287
Italian Lira	1000.1044	1.0574	0.04	0.08	0.0425
Jordanian Dinar	—	—	4.20	4.48	4.3329
Egyptian Pound	—	—	0.78	0.83	0.8081
EDU	1.5512	1.5300	—	—	1.5215



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## A man of honour

IT IS SAD to see Prisons Service Commissioner Rafi Suissa go. But he had to go, and if he did not step down as he did last night, he might have triggered a national crisis.

The six senior prisons service officials who testified on Mr. Suissa's behalf at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday made a good case. Mr. Suissa had, within the space of little less than two years, put into effect a laudable new liberal and humanitarian prisons policy, aiming not at retribution but at rehabilitation. It is no wonder that he became popular with prisoners, and even with warden: and if the country's jails remain by and large what they have almost always been - schools for crime - that is not Mr. Suissa's fault. His intentions were decent and honourable.

For his achievement, such as it was, in initiating prison reform, Mr. Suissa may well have earned an Israel Prize.

Unfortunately, an investigation by the police comptroller, ex-army general Avraham Adan, recently uncovered still another facet to Mr. Suissa's relatively brief term in office: an appalling record of administrative impropriety that verged in some respects on the criminal. An occasional slip or two by an inexperienced - and untutored - former Knesset deputy thrown with hardly a warning into the vipers' nest of the prison system could perhaps be passed off lightly. But what was revealed in Mr. Suissa's case was a pattern of false reporting to the minister, gross favoritism in treating individual prisoners, nepotism in making prison appointments, and even the abuse of his office to extract sexual favours.

Incredibly, the Police Minister, Haim Bar-Lev, who had himself ordered the investigation in response to charges by three of the commissioner's senior aides, was not unduly disturbed by the comptroller's findings. He saw nothing irredeemably wrong in Mr. Suissa's documented conduct, which he attributed to the commissioner's desire to do good. If Mr. Bar-Lev took a dim view of anyone, it was of the commissioner's accusers, while Mr. Suissa himself was portrayed by him - in appearances before the Knesset Interior Committee, and in the media as late as yesterday afternoon - as well-nigh indispensable, and his errors as easily rectifiable while he remained in office.

Firm though he claimed to be in his belief in Mr. Suissa's fundamental innocence, Mr. Bar-Lev would not make the full report available to the Knesset committee members. The result was that those of them who trekked over to the Police Ministry to peruse the document were doubly shaken by what they read, and went on to inform the public accordingly.

The best that can be said for Mr. Bar-Lev's handling of this sorry affair is that it seemed to be out of character. The minister's loyalty to the commissioner, his own appointee, may have stemmed from the usual sources - party allegiance, personal friendship, or even Mr. Suissa's ethnic origin. But it could not override what should have been the primary consideration: that the prisons service is not a reformatory for errant commissioners.

Mr. Suissa himself is to be pitied more than he is to be chastised. It is especially regrettable that family matters should have been dragged into the debate over his performance as commissioner.

Well-intentioned as he doubtless was, Mr. Suissa was evidently out of his depth in his onerous post. But by his resignation last night he helped dissociate the case for prison reform from the charge of corruption which would otherwise have clung to it - and he spared the country another full-blown Shin Bet-like affair.

For that, he deserves gratitude.

## REWARD

(Continued from Page One)

Champagne, at Place Clichy in northern Paris, was caused by a bomb.

Four bombs planted in restaurants and public places in just over a week have killed three people and injured over 100, provoking a security clampdown.

Meanwhile, a group claiming responsibility for bombing a crowded police headquarters waiting room in the heart of Paris has threatened further attacks, and said the next target is the office of President Francois Mitterrand at the Elysee Palace.

One person died and 51 others were injured, two seriously, when the bomb exploded shortly before 2 p.m. Monday at police headquarters.

The explosion, which demolished the hall where driver licences are issued, occurred less than 24 hours after the government announced a crackdown on terrorism.

As with the other bombings, re-

sponsibility was claimed in Beirut by a clandestine group demanding freedom for Abdallah and two other convicted terrorists. They said bombings would continue with the Elysee Palace chosen as the next target.

The threat was made by the "Committee for Solidarity with Arab and Middle Eastern Prisoners in Europe" in a hand-written Arabic statement delivered to a western news agency office in Moslem West Beirut.

Premier Jacques Chirac has asked the Canadian government to agree to a delay in his planned visit to Canada this month because of the struggle against terrorism, his spokesman said yesterday.

West European interior and justice ministers are to hold an emergency meeting next week to consider tougher measures against terrorism after the spate of bombings in Paris, British press reports said yesterday.

## AMAL 'GENIE'

(Continued from Page One)

that Unifil is locked in a losing battle.

It is also an unfair battle. The international force is encumbered by wide-ranging restrictions on the means it may employ in its own defence. The Shi'ites enjoy the advantage of fighting on their own territory. If the IDF could find no solution, other than withdrawal, to the problem of Shi'ite guerrilla warfare, the chances of Unifil doing so are slight indeed.

Just as Unifil troops in the Tyre area were forced into a silent pact with the PLO, basically trading a PLO promise not to attack Unifil forces if the latter turned a blind eye to PLO activities in the south, it is now almost inevitable that Unifil will have to reach a similar agreement

with Amal in the south.

Otherwise, terror will escalate and, given the limitation of Unifil's mandate, it has no choice but to acquiesce.

Many Israeli officials are ambivalent about Unifil, seeing it as problematic, especially at the diplomatic level. But they realize that the force has prevented many terrorist infiltration attempts through its lines. They now believe that the latest cycle of violence must lead to a rational reassessment of Unifil's role.

If this does not happen, one senior official commented yesterday, "the net result will be the loss of more innocent lives of soldiers from countries with no direct interest in this battle, for no reason and to little useful purpose."

## SHITTE HEAD

(Continued from Page One)

talks on the dividing line between East and West Beirut.

Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, Hizbollah's spiritual leader, yesterday came out publicly for the first time against attacks on the nine-nation UN force.

"We do not support attacks on Unifil although we do not recognize the resolution of the Security Council," Fadlallah said in a statement published by Beirut newspapers.

He was obviously referring to Security Council Resolution 425 of 1978 under which Unifil was stationed in southern Lebanon.

Meanwhile, French Unifil units have moved out of several positions, a spokesman for the force said yesterday.

"We have been forced to close a couple of French positions," Swedish Major Dag Leraand told reporters.

## U.S.-USSR ties: the Israel factor

Mikhail Agursky

THE Peres-Mubarak initiative for an international conference on the Middle East should prompt a more global approach to Israel's relations with the USSR.

International relations is not a field where strict formulae can be used. In his article "Blueprint for Soviet ties" (*The Jerusalem Post*, September 4, 1986), John Farrar regarded Soviet-Israeli relations from the global viewpoint, with the USSR doing its best to expand its sphere of influence wherever possible in order eventually to strangle the West. Certainly this can be done without large-scale military confrontation and even within what Farrar aptly calls "tactical détente." Thus, any Soviet-Israeli negotiation - let alone "rapprochement" - might be regarded as a sinister Soviet trick aiming to weaken the West in the Middle East, and even to create divisive tension between the U.S. and Israel. One can think of the USSR resorting to its 1947-8 scenario - trying to use Israel against the West.

Farrar's conceptual framework reflects the strategic assessment of East-West relations that has considerable currency among American politicians and the "Moral Majority." Last April, CIA chief William Casey said in a "Contemporary Middle East Background" that "today we are witnessing particularly intensive efforts to tilt the overall strategic balance worldwide against the West... We Americans have thus far failed to see interrelationship between what is happening in Central America and the Middle East, in the Mediterranean and the Persian Gulf, in the South Atlantic and the South China Sea."

"Increasingly, our policies in the Middle East and elsewhere must be geared to an ever more aggressive Soviet involvement, and a growing danger from radical and violent groups operating there... The Mediterranean segment of this global Soviet network is anchored at Libya and Syria... These bridge-

heads are not static. They have a purpose. They are located near strategic choke points in the world's sea lanes or in areas of high tension and potential conflict. They are being used to spread subversion and terror, and spawn new bridgeheads in neighbouring countries."

From this point of view the very idea of Soviet-Israeli "détente" must be rejected outright as senseless and extremely harmful, and all means mobilized to torpedo such détente. William Casey never said this in public, but it is a logical conclusion from his strategic assessment.

In fact, what Casey said was totally right only seven to ten years ago, and certainly earlier, when American politicians lived in a fool's paradise. They viewed Soviet-American relations as a static balance of power, in which the USSR had vested interests, and encouraged Soviet expansion. It seems, however, that American strategic assessment has gone to the extreme opposite.

WHEN one says that the situation has changed, this does not mean that the USSR has become a peace-loving country with no intention of challenging the West. The national goals included in William Casey's assessment were formulated long ago, and it is highly doubtful that they have been reformulated. However, the growing Soviet demographic, economic and political crisis has made those goals unattainable; and the cost of maintaining the Soviet empire has reached proportions that the USSR can no longer afford. The Afghan invasion demonstrated that the USSR has lost the capacity for expansion along its borders, while expansion overseas is exorbitantly costly, requiring a more powerful economic base than the USSR can dream of. Meanwhile, the rate of Soviet industrial growth is declining.

In the 1970s Yuri Andropov called for a re-evaluation of Soviet goals, to halt, at least for the foreseeable future, the suicidal drive for expansion. He wanted to use local conflicts and terrorism not to "spawn new bridgeheads in neighbouring countries," but to weaken the West and to prevent it from counter-attack, while ensuring a good bargaining position for the USSR.

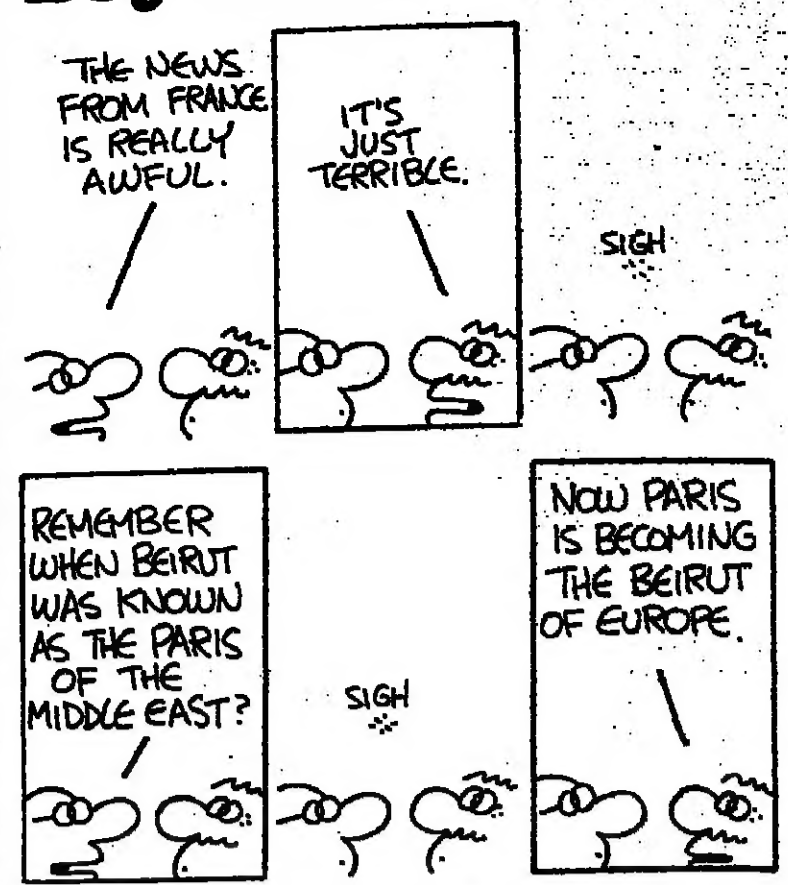
This trend never became the dominant one, and neither Andropov nor his disciple, Gorbachev, managed to implement this policy; but it created a controversy over national goals which still exists. The Soviet leadership is deeply riven over many key issues.

William Casey knows this and when he describes Soviet goals as they were formulated 20 years ago, he ignores reality. True, there is a powerful coalition that does its best to keep these goals intact. Any positive change in Moscow's strategic assessment would depend now on Washington's behaviour and American political realism.

If the American's deliberately ignore any Soviet trend seeking a static balance of power, the Soviet leaders would have but one option - to follow the old goals. There are always Soviet leaders like Ponomarev, who claimed in 1981-82 that any reformulation of Soviet goals would only invite American pressure and "imperialism." The banner of Sushlov and Ponomarev apparently was successfully picked up by Gorbachev's main rival in the Politburo, Yegor Ligachev, the chief Soviet ideologist.

THERE ARE no doves or hawks in the Soviet leadership. Those demanding a reassessment of goals are far from doves; their static conception might imply local confrontations or reliance on international terrorism to weaken their rivals. The situation is somewhat symmetrical with that of the Americans and suffers from the same time lags. These mutual time lags have themselves contributed to

## Dry Bones



international instability, and everyone acquainted with the control theory knows that such instability might have disastrous consequences.

Now let us return to Soviet-Israeli contacts. If William Casey's assessment is shared by the American leadership, then these negotiations are seen as highly undesirable. If so, anything that might contribute to their collapse would be welcomed or even tacitly supported.

The Israeli government, I believe, is now operating within a correct strategic assessment but is probably unaware that it might contradict the thinking of some American factions. The US is our main ally, and the Israeli government must convince the Americans that our contacts with the USSR are fully compatible with American strategic interests and even beneficial since they bridge both superpowers.

This is of special importance in view of the Peres-Mubarak proposal for an international conference on the Middle East; in fact, the propos-

al makes Israel-Soviet relations dependent on U.S.-Soviet relations. If the U.S. is not interested in détente with the USSR, Israel alone cannot contribute anything constructive.

If the two superpowers come to some mutual understanding, Israel will have no need to fear such a conference. And Israel would be signalling Moscow that it must seek Soviet-U.S. détente, and not by divisive action at the expense of US-Israeli friendship.

As Shlomo Avineri has stressed, the solution to all Soviet-Israeli problems lies in the framework of a genuine Soviet-American détente, not in the framework of the apocalyptic East-West Armageddon.

It would be disastrous if the next American administration would return to the previous policy extreme, for example, to George Kennan's fool's paradise that perceived a neurotic but basically good-natured Russian bear. Unfortunately, William Casey's assessment might invite such a reaction.

## READERS' LETTERS

## CONSTITUENCY SYSTEM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - In his August 21 letter, David Strasser notes that, under a constituency system, the Knesset would include an MK lobbying righteously for the Arava. What he forgets is that the same system provides a majority of more than a hundred other MKs each lobbying for his own constituency at the expense of the Arava.

The Arava MK has no chance of swaying the representatives of Afeka and Afula with arguments about our responsibility to migrating birds. His

only hope is to join the game of log-rolling: voting benefits, whether deserved or not, to other constituencies in return for benefits to his own. The general good of the nation becomes a forgotten issue.

The current system is imperfect in that it allows us, in our laziness, to elect a roomful of short-sighted, insensitive politicians. The constituency system, on the other hand, allows us to elect nothing else.

MARK LEVINSON

Herziya.

## APPALLING VIEWS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - I was appalled to read the views of the Italian rabbi Emanuel Hartom on the Holocaust, as exposed by Rabbi Peli at a course on teaching the Holocaust held at Yad Vashem and reported by Ernie Meyer on August 1. It seems that Rabbi Hartom thinks that the Jews were punished for their assimilation, that the Jews would have disappeared in any case and God did

them a favour by allowing them to die as Jews.

It was no surprise for a weekly reader of *Tora Today* that Rabbi Peli commented: "I can't accept this cruel view." Not only don't I accept it but, as the only survivor of a family of five, I am disgusted by Rabbi Hartom's thinking.

PAOLO SERENI

Venice.

## SUISSA

(Continued from Page One)

pared it in such a manner." Suissa denied that his son's arrest had contributed to his decision. But he did say "It affects my ability to function." He said that he believed that the young man would soon be released and "happiness will then return to our home."

MK Ran Cohen (Citizens Rights Movement), who said he had "nothing personal against Suissa," endorsed Suissa's resignation, saying: "It is totally unacceptable for a senior civil servant to continue to serve when such a grave report has been filed against him."

Cohen also sharply condemned yesterday's press conference by six prisons service officers, all subordinates of Suissa. "I felt as if I were in some Byzantine country," he said. "It was a complete farce."

MK Mordechai Virshupski (Shinui), a member of the Knesset Interior Committee, yesterday told *The Jerusalem Post* that Suissa had done the right thing. But he had "resigned when the report's findings came out, it would have saved many people heartaches and headaches, and kept things in proportion."

He added that the affair had also damaged Bar-Lev's credibility. The head of the Beersheba prison, Gundar Mikhnech Asher Cohen, told *The Post* yesterday that "the prisoners strongly support Suissa and are following the case closely." They could well not if Suissa was forced to resign, he added.

Earlier yesterday, six prisons service officers told a Jerusalem press conference of Suissa's major contribution to the service and argued that he must stay on.

But the officers differed in their attitudes to the three prisons officials who had initiated the investigation against the commissioner.

The officers refused to answer questions relating to the comptroller's report. But, Benny Fernbach, warden of the Sharon prison, said that Suissa had been intentionally misled by the three complainants.

When asked if he and his colleagues would resign if Suissa were dismissed from his post, Cohen said that they were loyal to the service

and not to a particular individual. What is most important, he said was to save the Prisons Service and to prevent its collapse.

Cohen blamed the press: "You destroyed a hero's image and created an earthquake in the service; you destroyed us."

The three officials - Suissa's former spokesman Shimon Malka, his former aide Haim Glick and his former personal assistant Deborah Saguy - are asking the High Court to order Bar-Lev to submit both Adan's full report, and material used in preparing it, to the court.

In their petition, the three claim that they had first complained to Suissa of improprieties in the Prisons Service in October, 1985. But they had received no response. Glick then met twice - in November, 1985, and in February 1986 - with Police Ministry director-general Gad Avineri to complain about Suissa.

In July, Suissa transferred the three to marginal jobs in the Prisons Service, although they retained their former ranks and salaries. The three claim that Suissa told them explicitly that the transfer was a direct result of the complaints which they subsequently lodged with Bar-Lev.

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## The Gaza jigsaw puzzle

David Krivine

MERON BENVENISTI, criticizing my review of the book by his research institution entitled *Gaza Strip Survey* (*The Jerusalem Post*, September 10), states that I object to his reliance on Arab sources on the ground that they are (his phrase) "ipso facto distorted and hostile."

What I object to is the book's exclusive reliance (over many points) on Arab and other derogatory sources. One has to hear both sides. The author, Sara Roy, apparently does not.

Here is an example. Discussing the employment in Israel of Arab workers from the territories she says that their "Israeli counterparts pay lower rates of tax." What source does she give for this statement? An article published nine months ago in *The Jerusalem Post*.

I looked up the article. Written by an outside contributor it observes that income tax is deducted from the Arab workers' wages and adds in brackets "(at higher effective rates than Israelis pay)" - without specifying how or why, or where the author got his information.

Such a vague and unsupported phrase is not evidence. Confirmation is required from a primary source, especially when the author knows (or ought to know) that there is only one income tax law in Israel and that any deviation from it is illegal.

I do not say that everything in Sara Roy's book is wrong. My objection is that instead of searching for the truth, whether negative or positive, she emphasizes the negative and exploits every trick to underscore it, including reliance on selective sources and the use of distorted turns of phrase.

One of the distorted turns of phrase appears in a passage on the grant-in-aid given by the U.S. Congress. Roy states that "based on previous disbursement patterns, about half the funds allocated annually reach the indigenous communities." Her implication, as I see it, is that the other half is grabbed on the way, presumably by the Israelis (who else?).

Benvenisti rejects my "fantastic charge," explaining that "only half of the proposed projects receive approval, or that approval is withheld for a lengthy period." But Roy does not say that. She says "based on previous disbursement patterns," implying that the money is disbursed and yet only half the funds "reach the indigenous communities."

All the money disbursed reaches the indigenous communities. If she had wanted to indicate that part of the proposed allocations are not disbursed by Congress at all because they were not approved, she should have said so. I would have found nothing to criticize in that.

The only other part of my article queried by Benvenisti is my denial of his allegation that Israel seizes Gazan tax money for its own purposes. Here, I must confess to having made an error on one important point. It concerns the national insurance contributions levied on Gazans working inside Israel. I stated that the money "is transferred to Gaza for use in the local social services budget."

I HAD examined this question a good many years ago and recall writing in *The Post* that the contributions were put into a special fund to be used in due course for the benefit of the Arabs (I remember that at the time of writing the special fund contained IL250 million).

Later, I was informed that the money is transferred to Gaza. I now discover, on examining the subject more closely, that this is not so. The money is paid into the Israeli Treasury, although the Treasury makes a grant-in-aid to Gaza which includes the national insurance money.

The situation is reflected in official flow-of-funds statistics, as Benvenisti rightly points out. I shall give the figures in dollars for greater clarity. Under governmental transfers (for the last year published by the Bank of Israel, which is 1984) it appears that the debit (money going from Gaza to Israel) came to \$28.4m. This consists of income tax and national insurance deducted from the salary of Gaza workers employed inside Israel.

The credit, which is Israel's grant-in-aid to Gaza, came to \$25.85m. The one almost offsets the other, though Gaza suffers a deficit, as Benvenisti says, of \$2.6m. (\$7.9m. the year before).

My belief that Israel gives a net grant-in-aid to Gaza is therefore wrong, if we assume that the national insurance paid (two-thirds of it by the employer) rightly belongs to the Gazans. What Israel does is restore the money it had deducted, no more than that. I regret this misleading information.

But Roy goes further, asserting that Gaza donates \$30m.-40m. a year to the Israeli Treasury. She bases her argument on the assumption that the value added tax (VAT) paid by the inhabitants accrues to the State of Israel.

Not all the VAT accrues to the State of Israel. As I pointed out, VAT raised in Gaza stays in Gaza, a fact that she does not find it necessary to mention.

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sary to mention. My source in the Treasury informed me in addition that: "If a Gaza resident buys a car in Tel Aviv, the VAT that he pays on it is defrayed back to Gaza."

"Manufacturers in Gaza using raw materials imported via Israel get a refund of the VAT. If an Israeli company paying VAT has a subcontracting subsidiary in Gaza, that part of the tax which refers to the subsidiary's contribution goes back to Gaza."

Benvenisti points out something else altogether which, I must say, never crossed my mind. Everybody in this country pays VAT. Israeli and Arab alike. But Gaza imports more from Israel than it exports to Israel. On balance therefore, if you work it out, more VAT is going from Gaza to Israel than the other way round.

He has a point there, but the moral aspect is not clear-cut and requires consideration. Israel suffers a trade deficit with the world at large. If the countries exporting to Israel levy taxes of some sort (rates or whatever) which the exporter adds to his price, does it mean that Israel is subsidizing the world?

The issue that Benvenisti presents is ambivalent and has to be weighed.

Not everything is right in Gaza. I said so in my article. Having the status of an occupied territory it is governed by the Israeli army, which is not the same thing as being governed by its own elected parliament and cabinet. There is room for a critical evaluation of the zone's administration, but it must be fair-minded and objective.

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